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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

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Gandhiji Reprimands Press Speculators

Talks With Jinnah To Continue To-day

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah had just over three and a half hours' talks today at the study of Mr. Jinnah's residence, lasting from 11 a.m. to 1-15 p.m., and 5-30 p.m. to a few minutes after 7 p.m.

At the end of the day's talks, Mr. Jinnah told the press: "Tomorrow we shall not be meeting in the morning because I have a long-standing engagement. We shall meet at 5-30 p.m. and go on till 7 p.m."

By now, the leaders have been in conclave for twelve hours and a half since Saturday and according to present indications the talks will continue for two or three days more.

"OUR INDIAN EMPIRE" WITHDRAWN

LONDON, Sept. 13: The Secretary of the Independent Labour Party, Mr. Fenner Brockway, states: "I understand the pamphlet 'Our Indian Empire' which was distributed to British officers proceeding to posts in the Indian army and which I criticised publicly a short while ago has now been withdrawn by the War Office. This is welcome news".

EASTERN THOUGHT FASCINATES BRITAIN

London Merchant Adopts Islam

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 13.

During the past four or five years, there has been a noticeable tendency among westerners in Britain to change their religious beliefs. In this religious conversion, Islam has taken the first place. The latest one to do so is a London merchant and ex-Mayor of Saint Pancras. He is 68 year old Mr. T. Sperni who last week adopted Islam as his religion.

At a special service held at the Egyptian embassy the Egyptian Ambassador and other Muslim diplomats were present at the service was conducted by the Imam of Woking.

On Sept. 19—'Idul Fitr'— Mr. Sperni will lead prayers at the Woking Mosque on behalf of westerners who have adopted Islam. There is also increased tendency here to make a deeper study of Eastern Philosophy there is a keen desire to follow the teachings of Vivekananda, Ramkrishna, Kabir and and other eastern thinkers and writers.

Chungking Talks

CHUNGKING, Sept. 13: As President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill were completing their plans for the offensive against Japan in Quebec to-day, in Chungking Major-General Hurley, President Roosevelt's personal representative and Mr. Donald Nelson, Chairman of the United States War Production Board now on a mission to China, and General Joseph Stilwell spent their busiest day yet. They conferred with Chinese leaders from breakfast time until late in the evening. After previous discussion together Major-General Hurley and General Stilwell went to meet Chiang Kai-shek and Dr. T. V. Soong, the Chinese Foreign Minister.—Reuter.

NAZI BERTHAS SHELL DOVER AGAIN

DOVER, Sept. 13: German long-range guns which shelled the vicinity of Dover for seven hours last night began again early this morning. The bombardment continued for another three hours. A large number of shells were fired.

R. A. F. Heavy Bombers Over Germany

LONDON, Sept. 13: Over 1400 R. A. F. heavy bombers dropped more than 600,000 incendiaries in 12 hours between Tuesday and Wednesday, the Air Ministry disclosed today. Over 400,000 incendiaries fell on Frankfurt, where lancasters attacked military supplies destined for the Siegfried Line and the remaining 200,000 helped to devastate industrial areas of Stuttgart. In two days, Monday and Tuesday, the R.A.F. have set six oil plants in the Ruhr ablaze.

An Air Ministry communique says 25 R.A.F. bombers are missing from last night's operations.

Sikh Deputation To England Against C. R. Formula

LYALLPUR, Sept. 13.—A declaration that the Sikhs would shortly send a deputation to England to voice their opposition to the C. R. Formula, was made by Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, presiding over an Akali Conference held here last night.

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LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (OCTOBER.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

Previous Closing	....	21.63
Today's Opening	.....	21.61
Difference	.....	—02
Today's Closing	.....	21.52
Difference	.....	—11

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

Opening Prices: General Motors dol. 61-3/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 26
U. S. Steel Corporation Common dol. 56-1/8
Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

GANDHIJI CHIDES PRESS SPECULATORS

After the morning session, as they emerged on to the portico of Mr. Jinnah's bungalow, the waiting group of reporters asked the usual question: "Anything for us?"

The leaders halted and instead of Mr. Jinnah, Gandhiji spoke. "I have nothing," he said, "but I will go for you. Yesterday you read something in our faces. Here we are both. I would like you not to read anything in our faces except hope and nothing but hope."

At this stage Gandhiji turned to Mr. Jinnah and asked: "Am I right? Have you seen the papers this morning?"

"Why bother", answered Mr. Jinnah.

Gandhiji said: "They have written so much. Terrible."

He turned round to the pressmen again and said: "You do not know what people who are bent on mischief will do. All of you know both of us. You should leave us absolutely alone or if you can read our hearts and faces you must submit what you have written to one of us. Otherwise you should be absolutely silent if you want to serve India and humanity."

This chiding from Gandhiji was obviously meant for a section of the press which has chosen to indulge in wild speculations and prognostications about the Gandhi-Jinnah talks.

At 11-45 a.m., while the talks were in progress, Mahatma Gandhi took his usual glass of goat's milk and Mr. Jinnah kept him company with a glass of lime juice.

After the evening sitting, Gandhiji walked down to Birla House and a little later held prayers as usual.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder examined Gandhiji to-day. Dr. Mehta told the press: "Gandhiji has stood the strain of the talks well."

In the afternoon, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Hindu", Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Editor of the "Swadeshamitram", Mr. Devdas Gandhi, Editor of the "Hindustan Times", Mr. M. Subrahmanyam, Editor of the "Tribune" and Mr. Shivarao called on Gandhiji.

GANDHIJI'S BIRTHDAY

To-morrow (Thursday) being the 75th birthday of Gandhiji, according to the Hindu Calendar, a homely gathering of friends, and relatives will greet Gandhiji at Birla House in the morning. "Gandhiji will be attending to his work as usual; he will perhaps work more than on other days" said Mr. Pyarelal when asked by pressmen if Gandhiji had any special programme.

Gandhiji spent his last birthday in detention at the Aga Khan Palace. His fellow-detenus celebrated the occasion by lighting 74 clay lamps and set them on the steps of the Aga Khan Palace.

British Workers Back Kasturba Fund

LONDON, Sept. 13.

"The Manchester Guardian" publishes a letter on the Mrs. Gandhi Fund from Mrs. Margrey Corbett Ashby, one of the British workers for the Fund, who says "the signatories to the appeal have cut across all communal barriers; so likewise will be the disbursement of the money collected. Such an offering will show our deep concern for the needs and aspirations of India and foster mutual friendship and understanding".

The writer adds "the appeal is for the services our rural villages have enjoyed for generations and let us help Indian villages to share the same".—Reuter.

RUMANIAN ARMISTICE SIGNED

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.

The Moscow radio announces that armistice has been concluded between the Allies and Rumania.

The armistice was signed in Moscow on September 12 after negotiations lasting from September 10 to 12 between representatives of the Soviet Union Great Britain and the United States on the one hand and a delegation of the Rumanian Government on the other.

The announcement said that representatives of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States were "acting in the interests of all the United Nations." The armistice agreement and the authorisation of the Governments of the Soviet Union, Britain and the United States was signed by Marshal of the Soviet Union Redo Malinovski and by Patrascanu, Damaoeanu, Stirbey and another.

The text of the armistice agreement will be published separately.

Russo-Iraq Agreement

MOSCOW, Sept. 13: The Soviet Government has accepted a proposal of the Iraq Government to establish diplomatic relations and exchange diplomatic representatives.—Reuter.

EYES OF WORLD ON THEM

Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. M. A. Jinnah in a happy pose snapped at the Muslim League President's Bungalow on Malabar Hill.—Photo by Sunil Janap

RED ARMY ENTERS THRACE

All-out Attack On Warsaw Suburbs

LONDON, Sept. 13.

A German News Agency military correspondent tonight announced that the Russians are entering Thrace.

The correspondent, Colonel Ernst Von Hammer, said: "Spearheads of the third Ukrainian front have already crossed the Eastern Rhodope mountains and are descending into Thrace. Units of the 6th Soviet Panzer Army are pouring across the southern Carpathians into the Transylvanian plain."

LONDON Sept. 13: Russian forces today are making an all-out attack on Warsaw suburbs in direct support of patriots inside the Polish capital.

This is announced in a 'communique' from General Bor, Commander of the Polish forces, which says that Soviet planes are knocking the Luftwaffe out of the sky over Warsaw.

German strongholds at three points of the City's approaches are being heavily attacked by low flying Russian "Stormoviks" and the Germans are now being forced to speed-up the evacuation from the right bank of the Vistula.

Meanwhile, in the Transylvanian Alps, rapid Soviet advance has uncovered the German and Hungarian flanks and the Germans have been deprived of the last chance of regrouping.

LONDON Sept. 13: The Polish Home Army defending Warsaw "is already feeling the influence of the operations now in progress on the German Soviet front on the approaches to Warsaw" said today's (Wednesday's) communique from General Bor's headquarters. "The Germans are speeding up their evacuation from the right bank of the Vistula. The general situation in Warsaw remained without territorial changes" the 'communique' added.

GERMAN DEFENCE LINES BREACHED

MOSCOW, Sept. 13.

The fighting round Lomza has become exceedingly fierce. The Germans have concentrated several infantry divisions there with a mass of artillery, tanks and mobile guns, the "Red Star" said today. These forces are now being switched to and fro in attempts to hold the Soviet troops or are thrown into savage counter-attacks. The Red Army has broken through several lines of German defence in the latest battles.

Fate Of Antonescu

MOSCOW, Sept. 13: M. Lucretiu Patrascanu, Rumanian Minister of State, when asked about the fate of Marshal Antonescu, the former pro-German Rumanian Dictator, said today: "He will be tried—either by a Rumanian or an international tribunal. He is in safe keeping. He could not escape even in dream."

M. Patrascanu, in an interview after the signing of the Rumanian armistice, said: "In view of the situation, I cannot be discontented."

LATEST FROM BALTIC FRONT

The Germans are hurriedly trying to remove by the sea loot from the Baltic countries, according to the latest reports from the Baltic front.

Soviet warships and planes are keeping a hawk-eyed watch on the sea routes before launching a new Soviet offensive which will clear up the German Baltic grouping.

RED ARMY CAPTURES LOMZA

MOSCOW, Sept. 13: Marshal Stalin in an Order of the Day to-night announced the capture of Lomza.—Reuter.

10,000 JAPS COMMIT SUICIDE

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 13: Captain Sperling, who took part in the recent capture of Saipan island in the Pacific said that ten thousand Japanese civilians were bottled up on the island and completely cut off from escape. "All committed suicide", he said. "Husbands cut the throats of their wives, mothers stabbed their own children and men shot, stabbed and bludgeoned to death their parents. Some killed themselves with hand-grenades and by jumping over cliffs".

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PHILLIPS ON HIS PROGRAMME

No Comment On "Charges And Denials"

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.

The United States Ambassador, Mr. William Phillips, who arrived in New York yesterday from overseas after resigning as Political Adviser on General Eisenhower's staff said today that he would make no comment on the charges and denials which arose concerning his resignation.

Mr. Phillips added: "All I can say is that I am leaving immediately to spend a few days at my Beverly (Massachusetts) home and then I shall go to Washington to report to the State Department."—Reuter.

Amery's Assurance To "India's Fighting Sons"

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

(From A K Qureshi, special correspondent of the Associated Press of India with Mr. Amery's party in Italy—Tuesday delayed)—Continuing his tour of Indian formations Mr. Amery yesterday visited an Indian division.

The Secretary of State mixed with officers and men, Indian and British and saw them at their jobs at various frontline stations. To Indian troops he spoke in Urdu praising their gallant exploits in the mountains of Italy and telling them of the Government of India's plans, regarding the future welfare of India's fighting sons.

Wherever he went Mr. Amery asked searching questions about the adequacy of welfare provisions. The mechanical skill of Indian troops was another topic that interested the Secretary of State most. He spent six and a half hours with the division and flew back to General Alexander's head quarters in the evening.—A. P.

Allies Close In On Siegfried Line

Nazis Put Up Stiff Resistance Along Moselle

LONDON, September 13.

Six powerful Allied armies now closing in on Germany from the West are today threatening the Siegfried Line in five places. Here is the position on the Hundredth Day since the Invasion began.

In the North, the threat is developing at Eupen, and in the region of the Maas Canal. In the South, the danger point is near Trier, while in the Centre, the Allies are fast approaching the German wall from Bastonge and Malmedy.

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent, Wednesday)—On the 100th day of invasion, Allied troops are today closing in on the Siegfried line along a 60 mile front between Eupen and Trier. Resistance is stiffening all along the line, and in the past 24 hours, the Germans have made two of their rare counter-attacks. Nevertheless, an optimistic view is taken of the Allied progress.

The Americans were last reported nine miles from the German frontier and still moving east. Further south, American units have pushed on 15 miles after capturing Bastogne and have reached Clervaux four miles from the border.

Although there is no fresh news from the two points where Americans are already fighting inside Germany, the salients are presumably being steadily enlarged and strengthened.

Two German counter-attacks were made in the Liege and Moselle areas. The Moselle attack was launched on the west bank of the river opposite the village of Corny, eight miles south-west of the river. The counter-attack is being held. The other attack in the Liege area was not on a large scale and was smashed by artillery fire before it developed.

Around Liege fighting is confused, with some German strong points still holding out, particularly at Limburg. These isolated units are not hindering the Allied advance. Along the whole first army group sector, resistance is stiffening with increasing artillery fire and minefields. All bridgeheads across the Moselle are, in spite of this, being strengthened and improved.

Elements of Canadian armour are fighting on Dutch border today along Leopold Canal, ten miles due east of Bruges. Reconnaissance forces working along canal are seeking the way over, but the Germans have blown all bridges.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the British Second Army, Wednesday.

There is hard fighting at Merxem a northern suburb of Antwerp on the east side of the Scheldt where General Dempsey's second army is meeting very stiff opposition. On Monday, the second army took 6,563 prisoners.

Fierce fighting continues along the Albert Canal, particularly at Gheel where the Germans are shelling the British bridgehead. The village of Hechtel is now cleared, and the Allied bridgehead has been widened and extended eastwards towards Bray.

RESISTANCE ALONG MOSELLE

The Americans are meeting stiff resistance along the Moselle. Bombers successfully attacked strong points at Boulogne today.

Berlin Communique

BERLIN, Sept. 13: Today's German communique said: "American troops are advancing on Luneville across the upper Moselle. Heavy fighting is going on for Neufchateau. Enemy pressure between Vesoul and the Swiss frontier continues. Enemy attacks against ports in the west have grown fiercer. The enemy attacked Calais and Dunkirk. Enemy tanks have forced their way into Le Havre. Bitter fighting continues on the main battlefield at Brest.

In Italy on the Adriatic Coast, our divisions scored defensive success.

In south Transylvania at Asno, enemy perseveres in violent attacks. South-east of Warsaw, the Soviets broke into our lines at one point. North-east of Ostrolenka, our troops prevented a break through on a broad front, and after bitter fighting, our troops abandoned Lomza.

In the Balkans, counter-measures are in progress against the enemy's advance towards the western frontiers of Rumania and Bulgaria."—Reuter.

La Rochelle Liberated

MARSEILLES, Sept. 13: The F.F.I. Radio this afternoon said: French forces of the Interior have liberated the port of La Rochelle to which considerable German forces had retired.

Tightening Loophole

According to Mediterranean Communique, French troops of the Seventh and Third Armies have linked in force on the Seine Riverat Chatillon, closing the last remaining avenue to the enemy's withdrawal from th esouth and west of France. South-east of Chatillon, French forces have made further rapid advances against weakening resistance. Forward elements reached Recey Sur Ource and also pushed across the Saone River north of Gray.

Further east American troops have captured Vesoul.

An enemy counter-attack was beaten off west of Port Sur Saone and stiff resistance has been met with east of this area. On the Seventh Army righ tflank, the French have made additional gains, but are meeting stubborn opposition at Pont de Roide.

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent at Allied Headquarters) in the Mediterranean, death or capture are the grim alternatives facing the unofficially estimated forty thousand Germans cut off by the linkup in force of General Patche's and General Patton's armies at Chatillon. The tightening net is now closing on Belfort, key town in the centre of the classic gateway to Germany with French troops on the Seventh army's right flank yesterday gaining some five miles towards the Doubs River and Monte Beliard against relatively slight oppsosition.

S. H. A. E. F. Communique

S.H.A.E.F., Sept. 13: General Eisenhower's communique to-day stated "Le Havre is now in Allied hands. On the Belgian coast, mopping up continues between Furnes and Zeebrugge. Further progress has been made beyond the Albert Canal.

North of Liege, we have taken fort Eben Mael. Forces advancing east and south-east of Liege after meeting strong resistance from German infantry, anti-tank guns and mines in the Limbourg area captured Eupen and Malmedy. Units crossed the German frontier east of Eupen.

In Ardennes, our troops which liberated Bastogne have advanced to the vicinity of Clervaux in Northern Luxembourg.

In the Moselle Valley, we have enlarged our bridgeheads across the river against heavy enemy resistance.

Concrete emplacements in the Siegfried Line in the neighbourhood of Scheid, fifty miles west of Coblenz, were attacked by medium and light bombers yesterday.

Quebec Plans To Defeat Japs

Move For An 'Eisenhower Of Pacific'?

NEW YORK, Sept. 13: The "New York Times" in a despatch from Quebec today says that the consensus of speculation among those on the fringes of the Churchill-Roosevelt Conference is that a co-ordinating Commander-in-Chief for the Pacific areas similar to the post held by General Eisenhower in Europe will be chosen in Quebec. It is believed, the paper adds, the post will go to Admiral King, now Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet.—Reuter.

CHIEFS OF STAFF CONFER

QUEBEC, Sept. 13: From Reuter's Special Correspondent—British and American Chiefs of Staff conferred again today to consider several master plans designed to bring the war against Japan to the speediest possible conclusion. It is stated authoritatively that there is no question of appointing an "Eisenhower of the Pacific" at this stage, since the choice of the Supreme Commander will depend entirely on which of three plans under consideration is approved. The method of attack will decide the Commander". it is said.

"SPLENDID PROGRESS"

QUEBEC, Sept. 13: Mr. Stephen Early, the White House Secretary, said that President Roosevelt expects to finish his share of the Quebec conference this week-end.

Mr. Early added that "splendid" progress has been made.

Mr. Early said: "This conference is to get the best we can out of combined British-United States war efforts in the Pacific and Europe. We are working in cognizance of the situation in the Pacific and Europe, coordinating our efforts with those of our Allies, particularly with the Chinese and Russian."

Anglo-American Jealousy?

LONDON, Sept. 13: The 'Liverpool Post' in a leader headed "Japan's Losses" states "the activity of the R. A. F. which the latest news records is specially gratifying, since it seems as if Allied measures in Burma are forcing the enemy to take a new sea route and therefore give aircraft a better opportunity of action. This should help the campaign in South-East Asia which has been one of the most difficult in the war. In view of these difficulties, which glance at the map reveals, it is curious to see a responsible journal like the 'New York Herald Tribune' indulging in accusations of 'jealousies and rivalries' in Lord Mountbatten's Command.

One wonders where the American papers get hold of such stories and why they should be so ready to air them. In any case, if there were differences of opinion in the command, which is not the same thing as "jealousies and rivalries', President Roosevelt and Mr. Churchill will know how to deal with them."—Reuter.

AGA KHAN'S FUTURE PLANS

ZURICH, Sept. 13.—Asked to confirm London rumours that he was returning to England shortly from Switzerland, the Aga Khan, who has been golfing at Engadine, told Reuter that his plans for the future were immature.—Reuter.

ON WHICH SIDE IS YOUR BREAD BUTTERED?

It may be news to you that rancid butter eats into a painted surface which is not designed to resist it. That is why J. & N. Technologists actually employ rancid butter in the crucial testing of Enamels for Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, and the many other receptacles likely to come into contact with fatty substances.

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GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATIONS IN CITY

Mr. S. K. Patil has sent the following announcement:

Today (Thursday) will start the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations. All the seven District Congress Committees in the City of Bombay will carry out in their respective Wards the Gandhi Jayanti programme chalked out at the Congress Workers' Conference. Today there will be Flag Salutations followed by spinning demonstrations under the auspices of the D.C.Cs.

Volunteers are being enrolled at the P. V. B. Office (Jinnah Hall), for the popular collections to the Kasturba Gandhi National Memorial Fund. Each volunteer must try and sell 100 One-Rupee tickets before the 2nd of October, on which day the Jayanti celebrations end.

On behalf of Congress I appeal to the citizens of Bombay to contribute liberally to this great national memorial which will perpetuate the memory of one who has found a permanent place in the hearts of millions of people in this country.

Tunai Demonstrations

Tunai demonstrations (Hand-ginning and carding without the carding bow) will be held every day at the Kalbadevi Khadi Bhandar from 3 to 5 p. m. during the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations from today (Thursday) to 2nd October.

Gandhi Jayanti Celebration

"Nav Jivan Sangh" will ply AKHAND CHARKHA for 75 hours in the celebration of the 75th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi from today (Thursday) to 19th both days inclusive. The charkha will be plied from 7 a.m to 7-30 p.m.

NO PLACE FOR IMPERIAL PREFERENCE IN POST-WAR PLANNING

Merchants' Chamber Demands Distinct And Separate Entity For India Among Free Nations Of World

The following is the text of the speech delivered by Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee, President, Indian Merchants' Chamber, at the interview of the Committee with the Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Azizul Huque, C.I.E., D.Litt., Member for Commerce, Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India, on Tuesday.

On behalf of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and myself, it gives me great pleasure, Sir Muhammad, in welcoming you once again in our midst this afternoon. During the period that has elapsed since your first visit in August 1943, great events have taken place. War has now reached a stage, when it is possible to visualise the prospects of peace, at no distant date. Problems of peace have been, however, causing us as much concern—if not more—as the problems of war. Statesmanship lies in understanding the fundamental aspects of these problems in time, and in evolving the lines, on which they could be effectively solved in the true interests of India.

IMPACT OF WAR ON TRADE AND INDUSTRY:

Our import trade has suffered. We have not been allowed to import capital goods, machinery and/or spare parts, essential for the economic running of our existing industries, or necessary for the starting of new industries in the country. Export trade has, of course, continued. India, has, however, been made to export raw materials as well as manufactured articles to meet the war requirements of the United Nations. These exports have ignored the primary and the essential needs of the country. For instance, cotton piecegoods have been exported out of India, when they were urgently needed for covering the bare bodies of the people of this land. Foodstuffs were exported, when they were urgently required for keeping off starvation and preventing conditions which brought about famine in Bengal and other parts in the country. Coal was exported with the result that several industries have been compelled to curtail their production and some of them had even to close down their factories. While the policy of import and export has, therefore, made the people of this country undergo serious privations and hardships, it has also tremendously effected the industrial development of this land. War provides an unusual opportunity for the industrial development of a country. India had, however, lost all opportunities for such a development both during the last war as well as during the present war. This is entirely due to the policy adopted by the Government of India. While other countries within the British Commonwealth, like Canada and Australia, have been allowed to do every possible thing during the war to develop new industries, and to lay down plans for further industrial expansion after the war, it is a matter of great disappointment to us that all attempts by Indians to start such key industries as automobile, shipbuilding, aircraft, etc., have been unceremoniously turned down on one pretext or another. It is true that some minor industries have been allowed to expand or have been brought into existence to meet the exigencies of the war, but the grim fact remains that industrial development, in its broad sense, has been conspicuous by its absence during the last quinquennium, when it has made remarkable progress in countries which have their own national Government.

As if these difficulties, handicaps and the deliberate neglect of utilising all opportunities were not enough to prevent India from marching onwards on the path of industrialisation, the extensive operations of a powerful organisation like the U. K. C. C., with all the resources and with the prestige of His Majesty's Government at its back have created intriguing difficulties and anxious problems for India and Indians in regard to the overseas trade of this country. It is, therefore, natural that the situation has been causing us serious anxiety in regard to the promotion of India's national economy for the future.

INDUSTRIALISATION AND POST-WAR POLICY:

How is India, therefore, going to be treated in connection with these vital matters in the post-war period? This, Sir, is a question which it is quite legitimate for us to ask and we have no doubt that you will be pleased to answer it fully and in its various aspects and that you will be good enough to lay down such a policy and take such steps to implement it as will enable us to look forward with confidence to the future development of a balanced national economy for India. The recent policy of importing consumer goods on a large scale has been naturally causing us serious concern as to how it will affect the development of existing industries, particularly those which have been brought into existence during the war and as to how it will create difficulties in the path of starting new industries in the future. Whatever may be the justification from the Government point of view for restricting the issue of capital, you will agree with us, Sir, that those who issue new capital even with such restrictions should know here and now what future has in store for them. It is, therefore, essential that the Government should make it absolutely clear as to what their policy is going to be in regard to the location, regulation, control or direction of industries in the future. Without a definite enunciation of their policy in regard to these important matters, those who issue new capital now will not be able to evolve, much less to work out, their plans for utilising their capital economically and successfully in the future.

TAXATION AND INDUSTRIES:

The policy of taxing industries has deprived them of the financial resources which they badly need. This has caused a very serious problem for them and they do not know how to find the funds necessary for the replacement of their assets and bringing them up to modern standards. The cost of plant and machinery as well as the cost of other assets has gone up several times their original price. It will, however, be recognised that the raising of new capital or the borrowing from the market for financing this programme of replacement will militate against all sound cannons of finance and will impose fresh burdens on industries which it will be impossible for them to bear. It is, therefore, quite essential to grant them necessary refunds from the amounts of taxes paid by them or to give them adequate financial help in any other equitable manner to ensure their proper working in the future. It is obvious that this does not take into consideration their need for expansion. This is also a matter of vital importance to the future stability of our existing industries and we shall feel grateful to you if you, Sir, will kindly let us know how the Government of India propose to deal with this problem of enabling these industries to maintain their position in the future.

MENACE OF FOREIGN COMBINES

We do not know what the plans of the Government are for the rapid development of India's industries in the post-war period. Some recent indications, of how the Government are likely to act, have created serious apprehensions in the country as to the industrial expansion on those lines being in the true interests of India. There is widespread belief, for instance, in the country,—and you will agree with us, Sir, not without justification,—that the Nitrogen industry, with the manufacture of fertilizers to start with, will be handed over to the powerful non-Indian combine, the Imperial Chemical Company. It should not be necessary for us to argue, Sir, in the year of 1944, whether the establishment or development of industries in India by such powerful outside combines is or can be in the true economic interests of this country. Even as far back as 1916, Sir William Clarke, the then Member for Commerce and Industry of the Government of India, had made an announcement to elucidate what the Government really meant by the development of Indian industries. Speaking on the resolution for the appointment of the Industrial Commission, he stated:—

"The building up of industries where the capital control and management should be in the hands of Indians is the special object we all have in view".

And he viewed with serious disfavour the creation of a situation whereby "the manufacturer who now competes with you from a distance" would transfer "his activities to India and competes with you within your own country". "Moreover, you are aware, Sir, of the bitter lessons which we have since learnt to our cost as a result of the operations of such combines as the Swedish Combine in the match industry, the activities of Lever Bros. in the soap and other industries and the Imperial Chemical Combine in the chemical and dyeing industries. Their powerful connections and their great resources have not only stifled the growth of Indian industries owned, controlled and managed by the nationals of the country, but they have also deprived the country of the wealth which true national economy would have otherwise retained within the country. We would, therefore, Sir, like to be assured that the starting of such industries would not be entrusted to outside interests. We would also like to be assured that no fresh outside vested interests will be allowed to be created in the country now and in the future, but all industries hereafter will be owned, controlled and managed by the nationals of the country.

HAS INDIA GOT REAL FISCAL AUTONOMY?

No plan for the industrial development of the country can or will, however, be successfully carried out, unless India has got the requisite power to do so. We are told that India has got fiscal autonomy. This is like Sir Wedgwood Benn telling us some years back that India has got Dominion Status in action. We all know that neither has India got fiscal autonomy, nor has she got Dominion Status. Fiscal autonomy means that the elected representatives of the people should have the power to lay down the fiscal policy of the country. They should have the power to protect the industries of the country in such manner as they like. With real fiscal autonomy, they can raise or lower the tariff walls, as they consider desirable, for the protection of national industries. They can give subsidies and bounties for their development, as they consider best, in India's interests. They can prevent the starting of industries by outsiders. They can discriminate in favour of the nationals and against the outsiders, if India's interests require such discrimination. Not discriminating protection, but enlightened and invigorating protection—protection for their own nationals and not for outsiders—shall inspire their national policy in this matter. In short, fiscal autonomy really means all such powers vested in the elected representatives of the people as would enable them to ensure India's industrial regeneration and promote her true balanced national economy. Has India got such powers? We shall feel very grateful to you if you can kindly enlighten us as to what steps the Government propose to take to secure such real powers to be vested in the elected representatives of the people for enabling India to progress speedily, effectively and efficiently in her onward march towards industrialisation.

IMPERIAL PREFERENCE GROWING STRONG:

There is, however, one great and vital danger, which faces us seriously at present, that will have to be removed, if real fiscal autonomy is to work in India's true national interests. We are all aware how imperial preference has worked against our interests. The Ottawa Pact is a striking illustration of this sinister doctrine of imperial preference. It matters not whether you call it an expression of imperial policy or you characterise it as imperial preference. It is intended to work as well as it has actually worked against our national interests. Great Britain is anxious and seems determined to continue this imperial preference for furthering her own imperial ambitions. Only last April, Mr. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister of England, observed, during the course of his speech, in the House of Commons:

"What I am concerned about today is to show to the House, and also to the members of my own party, how strictly I have, during my stewardship, safeguarded the structure of imperial preference, which we have built up out of the controversies and achievements of the last forty years, against any danger of being swept away in the tumult of this war."

Even when the Atlantic Charter was framed, which, by the way, is not applicable to India, and when Article 7 of the Mutual Aid Agreement was agreed to, Mr. Winston Churchill made it clear that its terms would not, in any way, limit or affect the rights of England in carrying out its policy of imperial preference as she liked. As such a definite and determined policy of action has been given expression to by the Prime Minister himself, it is essential that India should be extremely cautious and critical of any plan for her industrial regeneration that may be evolved from without. Recent trends of opinion in Great Britain in regard to her export policy, coupled with her determination to maintain the policy of imperial preference, render it absolutely necessary that the right and power of framing an economic, fiscal and industrial policy for India must be fully and absolutely vested in her own elected representatives. No national plan can or will succeed without such powers. We shall be obliged if you will take us into your confidence and let us know how it is intended to give India such powers for promoting her national interests.

SUPREME NEED OF A NATIONAL NAVY OF SUPPLY—WHAT DO GOVERNMENT PROPOSE TO DO?

War has also brought home to us more vividly than ever before that that country alone, which controls the seas, can dictate the policy and direction in regard to the movements of the imports and exports in the international trade. "No shipping space is available" are the words with which we have been confronted continuously during the last five years—words which will constitute several sad and intriguing chapters regarding the ignoring—nay neglecting of India's just rights and urgent needs during the period of the war. India has very few ships of her own. And the majority of these few ships have been placed at the disposal of His Majesty's Government for aiding their war effort. She cannot, therefore, import the foodstuffs which she badly requires for her starving people. The U.K.C.C. has got influence with the British Ministry of War Transport. It can, therefore, get as much shipping space, as it likes and when it wants, for the furthering of its trading activities and establishing and consolidating its hold and position in the markets of the East. The Indians, however, are forced to remain passive witnesses of these activities, because India has very few ships of her own. An International Maritime Board is, we understand, set up with its offices in Washington and London. Eight Allied nations have joined the Board. We presume India has also done so. India has, however, very few ships. She has, therefore, we are told, no voice in the direction of this joint shipping now and for some time to come after the cessation of hostilities. Her representation only shows what power the United Kingdom wields in matters of such vital International importance. America avers that not only will she carry 50 per cent of her overseas trade, but she will also carry a part of the world trade in her own national bottoms. England has made it clear—that come what may—she is determined to become the most powerful carrier of the trade of the world. What has India to say or to look forward to in this all important matter? She has very few ships. She is also not allowed to build any ocean-going ships. Her Government have no national shipping policy. Her Government do not consider shipping as a national asset. Her Government do not regard it as a vital instrument of promoting national economy or national prosperity, as England does. Even your immediate predecessor had to sound a note of warning that "the lessons of this war will not be lost upon us and that every effort will be made to help to develop Indian shipping and shipbuilding industries." A powerful national mercantile marine is the supreme need of every important maritime country. That India, with her immense overseas trades, her vast seaboard, her geographical position and her strategic importance, imperatively needs such a national merchant navy cannot be denied. An Indian navy is necessary for protecting India's trades and defending India's shores. This national navy must have, as remarked by Vice-Admiral Godfrey the other day, "an efficient reserve in the mercantile marine upon which it could turn for officers, men and even ships in an emergency." The Government, Sir, have been profuse in their promises that it was their responsibility to secure for national shipping, i.e., shipping owned, controlled and managed by the nationals of the country, an adequate participation both in the coastal and overseas trades of India. But ships on the Indian register constitute even less than 0.24 per cent of the world tonnage. Even in her coastal trade, the share of national shipping is hardly 20 per cent. It has no position in the overseas trade. We understand that even this year the Premier National Indian Company was again denied the right of carrying pilgrims to the Hedjaz. You were good enough to tell us last year that you considered the national mercantile marine of such supreme importance that if you were asked to make a choice between India's independence and the obtaining of 50 ships for carrying India's maritime trades, you would prefer the ships to Independence. This shows what serious and supreme importance you attach to the development of a national mercantile marine. You will, therefore, pardon us if we were to say that whenever we have sought enlightenment on the question of national shipping, Commerce Members and Commerce Secretaries, who have met us in the past, have not favoured us with their views and have not given us any inkling as to the policy which the Government desire to follow. In view, however, of the supreme importance which your goodself attaches to the establishment of a powerful mercantile marine, without which even no national plan for India is likely to succeed, may I appeal to you, in all earnestness, to take us into your confidence, and deal with this question of vital national importance as fully as you can, and let us know what constructive and effective steps the Government of India propose to take, for building up a really powerful national merchant marine, which will contribute to the prosperity of India as a navy of supply, and will defend her shores in an emergency as a second line of defence?

INDIA'S PLACE AND POSITION AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES:

Another question of vital importance with which we are all seriously concerned is the position which India should occupy at International Conferences amongst the free nations of the world. India has never been assigned her due place or recognised as a free country at International gatherings. It is not the voice of national India that is heard in their deliberations. Representatives of the Government of India speak at these Conferences. The constitutional position of the Government of India makes it, however, impossible for their representatives to voice the feelings and aspirations of the people of this country, when they are in conflict with the views or policies which the British Government want them to adopt. India's representation at these Conferences has, therefore, often meant an additional vote for the United Kingdom.

Several International Conferences of vital importance were held last year as well as during the current year. The Hot Springs Food Conference and the Empire Air Conference held in 1943 the U.N.N.R.A. Conference and the World Monetary Conferences held in 1944 were Conferences, the decisions of which are likely to affect widely and vitally the present and the future position of India in several directions. It is, however, a matter of deep regret that decisions taken at these gatherings are construed to be decisions taken in the name of the people of India. It is a matter of still greater regret that the Indian public knows nothing about their decisions and these are often not communicated even to the elected representatives of the people. Two non-official representatives were sent for the first time along with the Government nominees to the World Monetary Conference, but the Chairman of the delegation was a British civilian and a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. While they have, on this occasion, as testified by the non-official delegates, worked as a team, we consider it our duty to bring to your notice the considered view of these very non-official delegates that "if the prestige of India is to be maintained at International gatherings, the leader of the Indian delegation should always be an Indian national." Several such Conferences are bound to take place hereafter and it is but fair that India's voice should be expressed at such gatherings only by Indians carrying popular support and enjoying popular confidence.

We are, however, told that non-officials cannot represent India at these world gatherings, when other countries are represented thereon by their officials. Our answer is that those countries as well as the Dominions have got their own independent cabinets fully responsible to their own people. Their Ministers, or their nominees are, therefore, the real representatives of their people. That is not the case with India. Government officials or their representatives, who attend such Conferences on behalf of India, represent the Government of India—if, even that—as they really represent the Secretary of State, to whom that Government is wholly responsible. They, therefore, cannot and do not represent the people of the country in whose name they profess to speak. This is a very serious and anomalous position for India in International deliberations. It is, therefore, imperative that until the Government become fully responsible to the elected representatives of the people, the least that should be done to safeguard the interests of this country is to send to such International gatherings an equal number of non-official Indians, enjoying the confidence of the people, and as equals with others, with the same right of speech and vote.

There is bound to be a World Peace Conference as soon as the war comes to an end. An International Conference is likely to be held before the year is out to arrive at an understanding regarding problems connected with civil aviation, navigation and transport. There is every likelihood of other International or bilateral Conferences being held in the near future to settle questions regarding shipping, trade and commerce and other important matters affecting vitally the nation-building activities of the countries of the world. Who is to speak at these world gatherings on behalf of India? This is a matter of very grave concern to us all. India cannot be and should not be represented at such gatherings by officials and even by those non-officials who do not or cannot represent the feelings, views and aspirations of the people. Such representation will be highly unfair to India and seriously detrimental to her future position as a free country. It is, therefore, quite imperative that non-official Indians, enjoying unqualified support and implicit confidence of the people, should alone represent India at these important gatherings.

It is thus that we visualise the future status of India in the International world and while we shall be obliged by your enlightening us on this subject, I need not tell you that I am specially stressing this point to draw your earnest attention and, Sir, through you the attention of the Government of India to this vital and fundamental necessity of giving India a place of her own as a distinct and separate entity amongst the free nations of the world.

FERTILISER INDUSTRY

Indian Chamber Demands Publication Of Experts' Report

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have sent the following telegram to the Honourable Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Supply Member, Government of India, New Delhi:—

"Committee Indian Merchants' Chamber request you to kindly refer to two telegrams the first of June 17 and the second of July 12 which they sent to you in reference to investigations which are at present being carried on by the Expert Mission specially invited to India for that purpose in connection with several problems arising in connection with the possibility of manufacturing artificial fertilizers in this country. Committee stated in those telegrams that they regretted non-association of Indian chemists and chemical engineers of repute with such investigations and in view of the importance of the fertilizer industry to national economy and its close association with the manufacture of explosives emphasised the fact that it was imperative in the best interests of the country that the ownership, control and management of such a basic industry when started should be vested in the nationals of the land.

The committee are constrained to state that they feel disappointed that so far they have not been favoured with any reply to those two telegrams.

PUBLISH REPORT

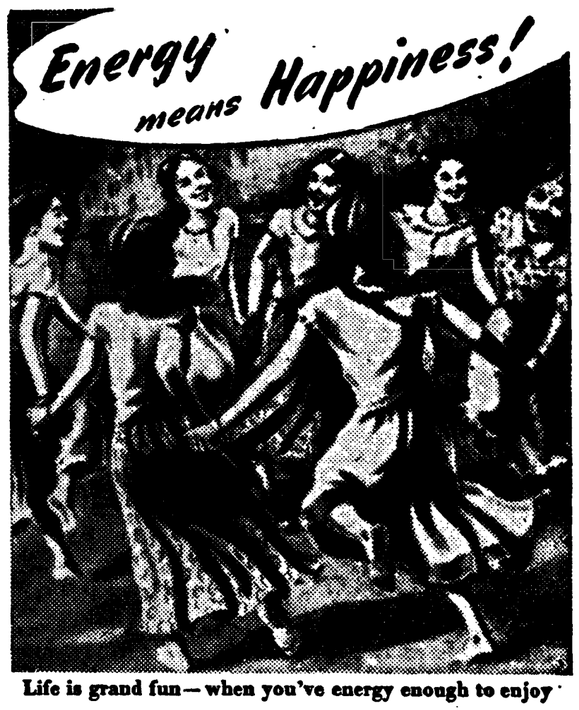
The Committee understand that the Expert Mission have finished their labours and have submitted their report to Government. The Committee submit that it is essential that the report submitted by the Expert Mission should be fully published and that no action on the recommendations contained therein should be taken by Government without giving the commercial interests fullest opportunity to express their views and opinion in connection with same. Committee would, therefore, feel grateful if Government would indicate their views and policy in this connection and when they propose to publish the report of the Expert Mission for enabling all interests to express their views in connection with establishment of such a basic industry which has large potentialities for the development of agriculture as well as for forging weapons of defence for India".

HUR ABSCONDERS TO 'DISCOVER' THEMSELVES

HYDERABAD (Sind) Sept 12.—A strange rumour has been gaining ground here during the past week that most of the absconding Hur leaders contemplate a mass surrender on Idd day. It is stated that they have made up their mind to assemble at Sanghar on that day and openly join in the prayers, thus offering themselves for arrest by the police.—A. P.

Sir Sultan Ahmed

Sir Sultan Ahmed, Minister for Information and Broadcasting to the Government of India, who is at present on a visit to the city will be leaving for Poona on Thursday night to attend the War Services Exhibition. He is expected to leave Poona after a stay of three days.



Life is grand fun—when you've energy enough to enjoy it. Think of the happiness children miss if they can't take part in all the fun. They're only young once, so keep them full of energy. They need plenty of good food, and the food should be cooked with energising Dalda. This pure vitaminised cooking food supplies food-factors that are Nature's richest energy-makers. It helps to build the energy that ensures happiness—and safeguards health.

You should have a copy of the Dalda Cook Book (in English), containing useful information about diet, and 150 Indian recipes. Send As. 4 in stamps to Dept. D16 P. O. Box 353, Bombay.

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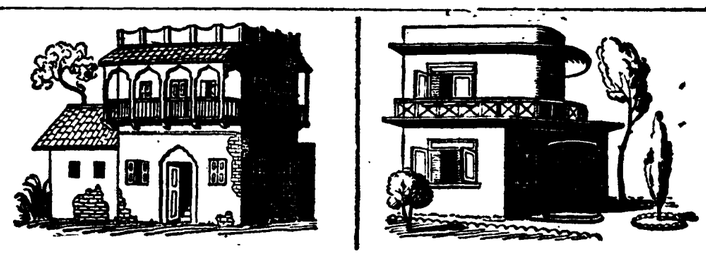
DALDA

for ENERGY

GUARANTEED ALL VEGETABLE—SOLD ONLY IN SEALED TINS—1 lb., 2 lbs., 5 lbs., 10 lbs.

GHR-DA-39-*-40 GHR KRISHNAMURTHY VANASPATI MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.



LET POST-WAR *Reconstruction* BEGIN AT HOME

The whole world is busy with post-war plans. You too must have your *personal* plans:—for your home, family and yourself. But the carrying out of plans costs money and *now* is the time to save that money and invest it safely.

What to do with money saved.

Invest it in Victory Loan 3%. Absolutely safe; backed by India's wealth. Easily saleable at any time. Interest paid half-yearly. Redeemable at par in 1957.

How to help our country.

Save *now*—invest in Victory Loan—it will help to keep prices of goods down—it will make the future value of your money greater—in fact, it will help *every one.*

Quick Facts About the Loan

1. The Loan is issued at par and will be redeemed on the 1st September, 1957.
2. The Loan will be on tap until further notice.
3. Interest is paid half-yearly, on the 1st of March and the 1st of September.
4. It is easy to purchase. Apply to your Bankers, or to the Reserve Bank of India in Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi, Cawnpore or to Branches of the Imperial Bank of India in other places or any Government Treasury.

Spend Less-Save more... INVEST IN

3% VICTORY LOAN 1957

ISSUED BY THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

QUEUE NEWS AND VIEWS No. 2

SHELTERED QUEUES

Where possible queue shelters have been erected for part protection of *bona fide* passengers against rain and sun.

When it rains please close up and form in pairs to bring more intending passengers under shelter.

As supplies of building materials are short, help us preserve these shelters. Queue always.

Cultivate the QUEUE *habit*

ISSUED BY THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

QE-6

This work is supported by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

RANJIT
Presents
KHURSHID
The Singing Sweetheart of Millions
in

SHAHENSHAH

Babar

With
Sheikh Mukhtar, Sushil Kumar, Lala Yakub, Sulochana Chatterji & Others.

Director
VAJAHAT MIRZA

Music
KHEMCHAND PRAKASH

★ *Ajit Release* ★

NEXT WEDNESDAY AT
OPERA HOUSE
Advance Booking:
9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30

PRABHAT'S
RAMSHASTRI
11TH WEEK
at
CENTRAL
Daily: 4 & 10. Hindi: 7 Marathi
Fri. Sat. Sun. Holidays Marathi
Matinee at 1-0
Advance Booking 10 to 12 and 3 to 6.

2ND WEEK!
Woman's Heart-Throbs Tell a Throbbing Tale in—
JEEWAN
Majestic
Daily: 4, 7, and 10 p. m.

EROS
India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Phone 22519

Here's a world of excitement . . . crowded into the blistering fury of a mighty screen drama!
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
in 20th Century-Fox's
"TAMPICO"
with
Lynn BARI,
Victor McLAGLEN
Robert BAILEY, MONA MARIS
and a mighty cast
Also—LATEST WAR NEWS

TO-DAY at 7 P. M.
GALA PREMIERE
Second Show Tonight at 10
"GAJABHAU"
"PRAFULLA" Picture
Produced & Directed by
VINAYAK
(India's FRANK CAPRA)
Featuring the one & only
DAMUANNA Malvankar
(India's CHARLIE CHAPLIN)
With 9 'VINAYAK' STARS
A Hit-Comedy with 9 Hit-Songs & 3 Hit-Dances!
From Tomorrow till Monday:
DAILY 4 SHOWS:
1, 4, 7, 10 p. m.
KRISHNA Dubash Theatre
PLANS OPEN: 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
'FAMOUS P. Ltd., Release

ZENANA SHOW
TO-DAY AT 1-30
RANJIT'S
PAGLI DUNIYA
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 P. M.
OPERA HOUSE

COURAGE & SACRIFICE
OF A NOBLE WOMAN

Mehtab IN PARAKH
Directed by SOHRAB MODI
with
KAUSHALYA • BALWANT SINGH
YAKUB • SHAHNAVAZ • SADIQ ALI
★ A CENTRAL STUDIOS' PICTURE

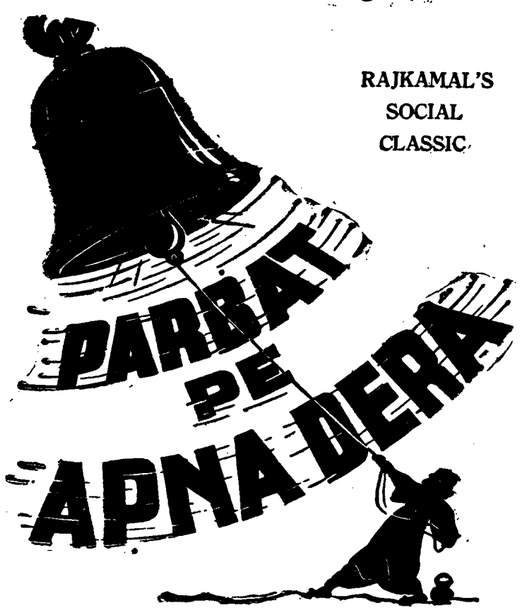
From SAT. 16th Sept.
NEW WEST END
Reservation of Seats
Daily from 10 to 12 & 3 to 6
Daily 3 Shows: 4, 7 & 10
Sat., Sun. Matinee at 1 P. M.
A Minerva F. E. Release
Thru Famous Pictures

ZANANA SHOWS 1 p.m. Today at NEW WEST END
and
1 p.m. Tomorrow
at ROXY
Director JAYANT DESAI'S
MANORAMA
ISHWARLAL, LEELA CHITNIS, CHARLIE
14th WEEK
NEW WEST END
&
ROXY TALKIES
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p. m.

IT'S THE TALK OF THE TOWN
PRAKASH'S
KAVITA
Starring
RATNAMALA, UMAKANT and JEEVAN
CAPITOL
4, 7 & 9-45
Advance Booking:
10 to 12 & 3 to 5
An "EVERGREEN" Release

TOMORROW MATINEE 1-45
ACHARYA ART'S
Mirth-provoking Social
AGE KADAM
Director: N. R. ACHARYA
Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & 10-15
Fri., Sat., Sun. Mat. 1-45
Advance Booking:
10 to 12 & 4 to 6
TAJ GRANT RD. CORNER
An "EVERGREEN" Release

A Famous Pictures' Release
DASSI
IN
MINERVA
4TH WEEK (Daily: 4, 7 & 10)
Matinees at 1-0 on
Sat. Sun. & Holidays.
Advance Booking for Boxes and Balconies 10 to 12

REJOICE YE....
The Resounding Bell is Announcing...

RAJKAMAL'S
SOCIAL
CLASSIC
PARBAT PE APNA DERA
Directed By V. SHANTARAM
Story Dialogues and Songs
DEWAN SHARAR
Starring
VANMALA
ULLHAS
COMING VERY SOON AT YOUR FAVOURITE THEATRE

Matinee Tomorrow (Marathi) 1 P. M.
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
MALI
Hindustani & Marathi)
Hindi: 4 & 7
Marathi: 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Fri. 1 p.m.
24th TRIUMPHANT WEEK!
NOVELTY

Matinee Tomorrow 1-15 P. M.
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
SHAKUNTALA
Starring JAYASHREE
Daily: 4, 7, 10
Sat., Sun., Fri. 1-15 p.m.
53RD GOLDEN WEEK!

SWASTIK

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 12, 2000
Muslim: Ramzan 25, 1363.
Parsi: Farvardin 11, 1314.
Sunrise: 7-23 a m Sunset 7-12 p m.
Hightide: 11-40, 23-36.
Lowtide: 4-52, 7-53.

To-day's Engagements

BUDDHA SOCIETY: There will be a public lecture by Dr. J. C. Chatterjee, B. A. (Cantab), at Anand Vihara, Nair Hospital Compound, today (Thursday) at 6 p m (ST), on "The Buddha on Yoga.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS-MATUNGA: Public Study Class on "True Psychology at 8-15 p m at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga, today (Thursday).

CENTRAL STOCK MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION: Meeting of iron and Hardware Merchants who have already paid their deposit amount before 9th inst., at the office of the Dy. Iron and Steel Controller today (Thursday) a 6 p m (S T).

BOMBAY DISTRICT MUSLIM STUDENTS' FEDERATION: Ladies' meeting will be held today (Thursday) at 4-30 p m at Begmohammad Baug, Mohammad Ali Road. Miss Mumtaz Shah Nawaz, daughter of Begum Shah Nawaz, will address the audience

SARASWAT CO-OPERATIVE BANK LTD: Variety Entertainment of the Foundation Day today (Thursday) at 6-30 p m, Wagle Memorial Hall, Kandewadi.

CITY'S HEALTH: The health returns of Bombay during the 37th week of 1944 week ended 9th September are as under:—

The mortality 837 was 55 more than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 29.2 on the census population of 1941 against 650 the mortality and 22.7 the death-rate for the 37th week of 1943. The average mortality for the corresponding week during the preceding quinquennium was 574 and the death-rate 21.9. Out of the total deaths 257 were among infants under 1 year of age.

DR. EDAL BEHRAM LECTURE: On "What Must I Do To Be Saved And To Be Well? Its answer from Health and Breath Culture" at Mazdazman Temple Hall, today (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN STUDENTS UNION: Meeting today (Thursday) at the premises of Sneth A. P. High School, Santa Cruz to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti at 3 p. m. Programme includes (1) Spinning, (2) Lectures and (3) National song.

Vice-Chancellor Receives Millowners' Donation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A unique function took place in Bombay this afternoon when Sir Vithal Chandavarkar, Chairman of the Millowners' Association, Bombay, handed over, on behalf of the Millowners' Association, to Mr. B. J. Wadia, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Bombay, a donation of Rs. 4,00,731-10-1 for the Department of Chemical Technology. This donation is to be utilised mainly for the further expansion of the Department. About a lakh and a half of the amount is earmarked for the erection of a Laboratory on the lines of a Pilot Plant House for Dyestuff Technology and its equipment on modern lines. Rs. 50,000 is to be utilised for the construction and equipment of a separate Laboratory entirely devoted to advanced research in textile chemistry. A further sum of Rs. 50,000 is intended for special equipment for the study of modern methods of finishing textiles. In order that advanced research should be carried on continuously and in a very efficient manner about Rs. 1,25,000 has been set apart for the institution and maintenance of two Research Assistantships in Textile Chemistry.

Death Of Dr. Concessio

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Sept. 13.

The "Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the sad death of Major Dr. Fidelis Concessio a prominent Bombay East Indian, which occurred on Tuesday, at his residence at D'Monte Street, Bandra. Dr. Concessio was ailing for a long time. Dr. Concessio, was a retired special officer in charge of the Tuberculosis Hospital under the Bombay Health Department where he served for several years. He was a Municipal Councillor of the Bandra Municipal Board for about 14 years and served on nearly every Committee of this Board being Chairman of the Sanitary Committee.

His funeral was attended by a very large number of citizens, Municipal councillors and several officials.

CEMENT WORKERS' STRIKE POSTPONED

KARACHI, Sept. 13.—The Dalmia Cement Workers' strike scheduled for today has been postponed to October 7 with the intervention of the Chief Secretary to the Sind Government.

It is likely that before the workers embark on a strike an adjudicator will be appointed by the Government.—United Press.

TODAY ON RADIO

(THURSDAY, Sept. 14.)

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s).

8-0 a.m. Habib Khan. 8-5 News (H.). 8-15 News (E.). 8-30 Laxmibai Kelkar. 8-50 News (M.). 9-0 News (G.). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 Avinash Vyas. 9-30 Geet. 9-45 R. N. Paradkar.

12-30 p.m. Ghazal and Qawwali. 12-45 News (M.). 12-50 News (G.). 12-55 News (H.). 1-0 Music from Film. 1-30 News (E.). 1-40 Music. 6-0 M. N. Bhonsle. 6-15 Balla Husain. 6-30 R. N. Paradkar. 6-55 Local Announcements. 6-0 Children's Half-Hour. 6-30 News (E.). 6-40 News (H.). 6-45 News Commentary (M.). 6-50 Music from Films. 7-0 The Board Meets. 7-15 M. N. Bhonsle. 7-30 R. N. Paradkar. 8-0 Avinash Vyas. 8-15 In News. 8-20 Music. 8-25 News (M.). 8-35 News (G.). 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance (G.). 9-0 News (H.). 9-20 News (E.). 9-30 B. B. C. News. 9-45 This Changing England. 10-0 Henry Barnes (Tenor). 10-10 Arthur Rubinstein. 10-20 Raghbir Singh. 10-30 New Mayfair Orchestra. 10-10 Tuna Portugesa.

BOMBAY—2.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s).

8-0 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Morning Melodies. 8-15 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Laxmibai Kelkar. 9-10 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s).

12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1.

48.73 m. (6,150 kc/s).

5-0 to 7-15 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-15 to 7-30 Interval.

89.15 m. (3,365 kc/s).

7-30 p.m. Commercial News. 7-42 Music. 7-45 Calling Rural Listeners. 8-15 to 8-25 As in Bombay 1. 8-25 Balla Husain. 8-45 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1. 9-0 Laxmibai Kelkar. 9-30 Bageshree: Kanada. 9-45 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1. 10-0 "Don Mhatare". 10-15 Sitar Recital: Khammaj. 10-30 Laxmibai Kelkar. 11-0 Close down.

Allied Advance Into Appinines

Anglo-American Patrols Maintain Contact With Outposts Of Gothic Line

(Allied Advanced Headquarters in Mediterranean) Wednesday's Allied communique states: "LAND: North of Florence and Pistoia American and British troops continue to make progress into highground and are now in close contact with the Gothic Line at several places. On the left of the Adriatic sector, British and Indian troops of the Eighth Army have made progress into the Appennines against determined enemy resistance. On the remainder of the front, British and American patrols have maintained contact with outposts of the Gothic Line.

The Fifth Army's drive northwards from Florence has now covered 18 miles through heavily wooded and tortuous mountain defences to German crucial defensive area. Across the Appenines, Bologna lies less than 40 air miles ahead.

The Fifth Army have reached a point within four miles of the historic and heavily defended Futa pass. A three miles drive up the west coast has carried them to the outskirts of the coastal town of Viareggio.—Reuter.

MAYU RIDGE RID OF JAPS

Indian Troops Pushing On Gain Another Strategic Hill

KANDY (Ceylon), Sept. 13: Following is to-day's S.E.A.C. Communique:—

"ARAKAN: The fighting for a ridge in the Matu range, south-west of Buthidaung, ended yesterday with the flight of the surviving Japanese defenders. Indian troops pushing on, gained another strategic hill.

"CHIN HILLS: Troops of the Fifth Indian Division moving along the Tiddim road are again in contact with the enemy.

"NORTH BURMA: Hopin, previously visited by patrols, is now occupied by British troops of the Thirty-sixth Division.

Fighter bombers of the Eastern Air Command successfully attacked bridges in Central Burma yesterday. In Arakan ground targets were strafed and some small rivercraft destroyed.

"Two of our aircraft are missing."

W. I. BADMINTON CHAMPIONSHIPS

Rangnekar Retires From An Winning Position

Some of exhilarating fights were witnessed in the Western India Badminton Championships Tournament at the Bombay Gymkhana on Wednesday evening. There were four quarter-finals matches in men's singles on the card, which produced excellent badminton: While Burjor Shroff, the C.C.I. Champion, disposed of Kishore Lotwalla rather easily, V. A. Madgavkar, the Bengal Champion, and S. Dinkar Rao were extended by their rivals to three games. Madgavkar always takes time to warm up to the debate which more often than not costs him the first game. His engagement with Kalyanpurkar was no exception to the general rule. After losing the first game at 15-17, he dominated the show to win the match comfortably. His colleague, S. Bose, on the other hand lost the tie, after winning the first game from Dinkar Rao easily.

Sparkling Badminton was witnessed in the battle between Khandu Rangnekar and Henry Ferreira. Khandu nearing the winning post with flying colours but he gave up the fight when he was leading by 8—2 in the second game as he was unable to keep up the pace and stamina till the end.

Both the Women's Doubles semi-finals also produced keen contests. While the Deodhar sisters managed to overpower the Vimadalal sisters in two games, Miss Freny Talyarkhan and Miss Vachha had to run into three games before they could conquer Mrs. Soman and Miss Mumtaz Chinoy.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES-QUARTER-FINALS

B. D. Shroff bt. K. R. Lotwalla 15—2, 15—7; V. A. Madgavkar bt. S. S. Kalyanpurkar 15—17, 15—10, 15—3; S. Dinkar Rao bt. S. Bose 8—15, 15—12, 15—5, H. Ferreira bt. K. M. Rangnekar 11—15, 2—8 (retd.).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES-SEMI-FINALS

Miss Sunder Deodhar and Miss Suman Deodhar bt. Miss M. R. Vimadalal and Miss A. R. Vimadalal 15—12, 17—16; Miss F. Talyarkhan and Miss Vachha bt. Mrs. Soman and Miss M. R. Chinoy 15—12, 5—15, 15—10.

England's Narrow Victory Against The Rest

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The last of the football carnival at the Cooperage found England getting the better of the Rest by a solitary goal, on Wednesday.

The Indian Troops Amenities Fund in whose aid the match was staged benefited to the extent of Rs. 4,000.

The match was by no means an exhilarating one. The absence of Langton from the Rest side owing to an injury received on the previous day, took away a good deal interest from the engagement. Added to it was a tired feeling among the players which made it impossible for them to give of their best.

There was a keen tussle for supremacy in the first half during which both the citadels received a fair share of attention from the rival attacking quintettes. The only difference was that Dunn, the Rest custodian was called upon to save time and again which he did in an admirable manner while his vis-a-vis was not so severely tested. It was towards the end of the initial period, Livingstone scored which turned out to be the winning goal of the match.

In the second half, Rashad did not return to the field due to an injury. This no doubt robbed the fight whatever little interest left in it.

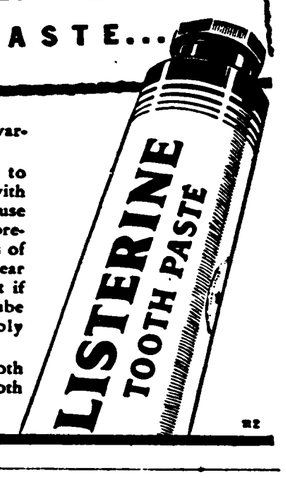
After the match, Maj.-Gen. Alban distributed the mementos to the teams.

More Signatories To Setalvad Manifesto

The following are the further signatories to the statement issued by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and 32 others on the Pakistan issue published last week:

Sir Bakshi Tekchand, Sir Gokulchand Narang, Sardar Bahadur Sardar Ujjal Singh Raja Narendra Nath, Pandit Iqbal Naravan Gurtu (U. P.), Mr. Jamshed N. Mehta, M.L.A. (Sind) and Sardar R. R. Panditrao (Satara).

IF YOU CANNOT GET LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE...



...it is because of today's war-time conditions.

We are doing our best to keep *all* dealers supplied with Listerine Tooth Paste, because we know how much you appreciate the cleansing qualities of this finer dentifrice. Please bear with us and remember that if you are unable to get your tube of Listerine today—possibly you can get it tomorrow.

So—every time you buy tooth paste, *ask* for Listerine Tooth Paste—*first*.

82

COTY
Post-War Plans

The true creator is never idle. Though manufacture of perfumes and many of our beauty preparations is no longer possible, dreams of fresh loveliness and perfection already exist in the minds of our experts. Novel and exciting perfumes and preparations that will add fresh laurels to the fame of Coty, when Peace permits the realisation of our post-war plans.

The Creators of L'Origan, L'Aimant Paris, Chypre, Emeraude, Styx, Muguet, "Air Spun" Face Powder, Eau de Coty, Eau de Cologne Four Seasons, etc., etc.

SOLE AGENTS FOR COTY (ENGLAND) LTD., M. G. SHAHANI & CO., KARACHI
C-121

LIFE BEGINS AT 6 P.M.
VASANT: "OUR NEIGHBOURS SEEM TO ENJOY LIFE MORE THAN WE DO—WONDER WHERE THEY GET ALL THAT ZEST?"
VIDYA: "TELL ME YOUR SECRET."
NEIGHBOUR'S WIFE: "THERE'S NO SECRET. SINCE I GIVE MY HUSBAND LIPTON'S HIMALAYAN BLEND TEA HE IS IN THE BEST OF HUMOURS. IT GIVES HIM A NEW LEASE OF LIFE WHEN HE COMES HOME TIRED FROM OFFICE."
VIDYA: "TRUE! THE DAY BEGINS FOR THEM WHEN IT ENDS FOR US. SHOULD I ASK THEM?"
VIDYA: "I KNOW YOU ARE TIRED BUT TRY THIS CUP OF TEA. IT HAS BEEN RECOMMENDED TO ME."
VASANT: "WHAT'S THE USE, VIDYA—ALL TEAS ARE SURELY THE SAME."
VASANT: "YOU WERE RIGHT—I CERTAINLY FEEL VERY MUCH REFRESHED. IT IS SOMETHING NEW IN TEAS."
VIDYA: "AND QUITE INEXPENSIVE. YOU CAN HAVE IT DAILY FROM NOW."
Lipton's
HIMALAYAN BLEND PURE DARJEELING tea
LTK 66

SARVOJANIK DURGA PUJA AT DADAR.

Puja will be celebrated from the 23rd to 27th. inst. at Parsi Colony, Dadar. All Bengalis are cordially invited.

Contributions may kindly be sent to the Comilla Banking Corpn. or President, Dr. S. K. Bose, Phone 60662.

SUDHIR BOSE,
Gen. Secy., Puja Committee.

WANTED
Distributors and Agents all over India to sell our famous
"METRO TALCUM POWDER"
For Terms Apply to:
INDIAN TRADES CORPORATION,
321, Thambu Chetty Street, G.T., MADRAS.

HAND PRINTERS LICENCES

As already announced, the Bombay Hand-Printers Licensing Order, 1944 has been brought into force in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District from August 24, 1944. Accordingly, on and after September 24, 1944, no hand printer can print cloth and no dealer can order printing of cloth by any hand printer except under and in accordance with a licence obtained under the Order. Applications for licences should, therefore, be made AT ONCE to the Provincial Textile Controller, opposite Kalachowki Post Office, Parel Road, Bombay.

Applications should be accompanied with a fee of Rs. 50.

Copies of the form of application can be obtained from the Government Central Press, Charni Road, Bombay.

Value of Kerosene Unit in September

As already announced, the value of one Kerosene unit for non-lighting purposes for household use in Bombay City, has been raised to 1/4 gallon for the month of September only. Necessary instructions in this regard have been issued to all the dealers.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 13: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at nine hours L. M. T. on 10-9-44:—

Allahabad 95 80 0, BOMBAY 88 76 0.1, Calcutta 91 78 0.3, Cawnpore 93 79 0, Cuttack 92 78 T, Darjeeling 64 54 0.1, Delhi 96 77 0, Dehra Dun 87 72 0, Jacobabad 99 79 0, Karachi 87 80 0, Lahore 97 72 0, Lucknow 93 79 0, Madras 93 79 0, Nagpur 90 75 0.7, Patna 93 80 0, Peshawar 92 72 0, Shillong 74 63 0.5, Simla 68 57 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

This life comes and goes—wealth, fame enjoyments are only for a few days. It is better, far better to die on the field of duty, preaching the truth, than to die like a worldly worm.

—Swami Vivekananda.

The Bombay Chronicle

BUSINESSMEN'S FEARS

Indian businessmen are getting more and more uneasy about the Government of India's policy towards indigenous industries after the war. This uneasiness was pointedly expressed by Mr. Pranlal Deokaran Nanji, President of Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, at the interview of the Committee of the Chamber on Tuesday with the Member of Commerce and Industries. Mr. Nanjee pointed out that even during the war attempts by Indians to start key industries such as automobile, ship-building, aircraft, etc., had been unceremoniously turned down. While Canada and Australia and other countries in the British Commonwealth had been allowed to do every thing possible during the war to develop new industries. Then the more recent policy of importing on a large-scale consumer goods that can be and are being manufactured here is naturally causing concern to businessmen, particularly those who have invested capital in various industries in the hope that indigenous industries will be duly protected after the war.

Not less disturbing is state-helped competition by foreign concerns particularly big countries, and Mr. Nanjee mentioned but one illustration when he pointed out the fear among Indians that the nitrogen industry, with the manufacture of fertilisers, might be handed over to a non-Indian combine. A few days ago we had the news that a large industrial group representing 50 industries were formed in the Midlands as the result of the Conference convened to make a special study of the potentialities of India as a market or manufacturing extension for their engineering and other products, that it was likely to be the fore-runner of other groups representing export trade interests and that they would be set up with the encouragement of groups of members of Parliament. We have since learnt that the convener of the Midland group was none other than Sir George Schuster. Sir George is reported to have stated: "British industrialists realised they must work in partnership with Indian industrialists and help the latter to develop their own plans. There is a general belief that if we work together like that, we shall benefit each other". Past experience has made Indians profoundly distrustful of co-operation between India and Britain in matters economic as well as political. The attitude of the British Government, British financiers and British industrialists towards even the debts, actually owing to us must make Indians doubly warned against making hasty contracts with Britishers. Mr. Nanjee asked for an assurance from Government that no fresh outside vested interests would be created in the country now and in the future but all industries hereafter would be owned, controlled and managed by the nationals of the country. A good deal of agitation by businessmen and the public will be necessary to get such an assurance from a Government that is subordinate to the British Government.

Loot Of Sterling Balances

We draw the attention of those interested in the problem of sterling balances, and particularly of the Indian commercial community to the extract from the editorial columns of the influential English monthly magazine, "The Banker", of July 1944, copies of which have been just received in this country. The remarks that the large accumulation of sterling to our credit is "a fantastic result of the present agreement" and that "it would seem both practicable and fair to 'squeeze the water' out of these balances by deflating the sums accrued by means of a price index", and the whole trend of the argument are both frank and ingenious and reveal that British financial interests would not hesitate to stoop to any level to defraud this country of its legitimate dues. Most significant is the last sentence in which the writer observes: "Moreover, the application of this principle would just about halve the additional sterling sums accruing to India's credit under the present arrangements from now until the end of the war". This is the example of methods which are in contemplation to deprive India of both existing sterling balances and those that may accrue hereafter. There can be no greater justification for the plea put forward by Professor C. N. Vakil in his article, which we published on Monday, that immediate steps should be taken to prevent any further accumulation of sterling by insisting on a change in the present financial policy of the Government without delay. It would be an act of economic suicide for India to wait till the end of the war, allowing these balances to increase in the meanwhile, and then see them written off or reduced in the manner suggested by influential parties in England. Will the Federation of Indian Chambers rise to the occasion?

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Siegfried Line

American First Army troops have now got their feet firmly planted on German soil beyond the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Presently they will, we believe, be joined by the American Third Army and the British Second Army, and the Germans will have to face the final challenge to their Siegfried Line on a very broad front. But the smashing of the Line is not going to be an easy job. It will be more difficult than the hardest fought campaign yet. The Siegfried defences are strong and well-prepared. They run back a good many miles in depth. And they cannot be assaulted from the rear. Parachutists dropped behind the enemy lines depend for their success very largely on the friendly co-operation of the inhabitants. In Germany they will meet with ferocious resistance. For the Germans it will still be a patriotic fight for the Fatherland.

Allied Advantages

This patriotism will also inspire the German troops to defend the Siegfried Line because with that line gone, all will be over in a few weeks. The Germans know that they will be fighting the last battle on the Siegfried Line. But there are advantages on the Allied side also. They will bring to bear tremendous strength on the German defences, which, on the other hand, the Wehrmacht has neither enough men nor enough material to man and defend adequately. Moreover, Allied Air might is such that it can—it has already started the process—burn and batter the whole of Germany's "Home Front." Even the most determined of people cannot long withstand the treatment that is now being meted out to the Germans. The war against Hitler ought to end before 1944 is out.

Spade Work

Though the Bombay Rural Development Board has "generally" approved of the Government's Post-War Reconstruction Plan, Sir Henry Knight had to acknowledge that the Plan proper could only be undertaken by a popular Government and that the present Government would do only the necessary spade work. But the nature of spade work itself must largely depend on the Plan to be finally formulated by a popular Government. However, the parts already sanctioned, namely, the training of the staff and improvement of livestocks, are unexceptionable. Government should also take over the long-neglected task of spreading literacy among adults and training a large number of skilled workers. The Rural Development Board discussed keenly the question of consolidation of holdings. But Government's scheme of voluntary consolidation cannot achieve any substantial progress. Legislation is absolutely necessary. Nothing worth-mentioning is possible by way of development unless popular Government is restored. And nothing stands in the way of its restoration except the desire of the stop-gap Government to prolong indefinitely its bureaucratic regime.

Loot Of Sterling Balances

The following extract from the editorial notes of the well-known English monthly "The Banker" for July 1944 is an illustration of the way in which British interests are organising to deal with India's present and future Sterling Balances:—

"There are signs that public opinion is at present becoming concerned about the problems arising out of India's wholesale accumulation of sterling under the financial arrangement of November 1939. At the end of May, the sterling balances and securities of the Reserve Bank of India amounted to £745 millions, and at the present rate of increase (about £260 millions per annum) they may be expected to reach around £900 millions at the end of 1944, compared with a mere £56 millions at the outbreak of war These balances, moreover, have, of course, been piled up after the repayment of virtually the whole of India's public debt of £360 millions outstanding in 1939."

"It is clear that *this fantastic result* of the present agreement can have been foreseen by neither party at the time the arrangement was entered into. *The feature of this agreement that is grossly unfair to this country is that the more inflation there is in India, the greater becomes the sterling counterpart of the war expenditure borne by this country.*"

"*It would seem both practicable and fair to 'squeeze the water out of these balances by deflating the sums accrued by means of a price index.* The actual index to be employed would, of course, depend on the rise in the prices of the actual goods and services included in the war expenditure borne by this country. But a rough calculation based on the All-India index of wholesale prices suggests that adjustment for the inflationary element in the balances would reduce this country's liability, in terms of present-day pounds, by at least £150 millions. Since it may be assumed that India will require to hold something like £300 millions of sterling as a currency reserve and for general purposes, the problem of repayment would on this basis once again be reduced to manageable proportions. *Moreover, the application of this principle would just about halve the additional sterling sums accruing to India's credit under the present arrangements from now until the end of the war.*" (Italics our).

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A pair of scissors divides by uniting and unites by dividing.

*

It's a poor elevator that won't work both ways.

*

Old bells can be made as good as new—but not so with old belles.

*

Patients and long sufferings seems to be the motto of a good many doctors.

*

Every time you avoid doing wrong you increase your inclination to do right.

*

With the waning of the honeymoon many a brave man begins to regret the failure of his faint-hearted rival.

WORK OUT YOUR OWN SALVATION

Jinnah's Advice To Mr. Naicker

MADRAS, Sept. 12.

It is learnt that Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker the leader of the Justice Party of Madras who sought Mr. Jinnah's help and advice in regard to the establishment of Dravidistan in the south has now received a reply from that leader.

In the course of his reply Mr. Jinnah advises Mr. Naicker to work out his own salvation without any outside interference. He further sympathises with the aspirations of the non-Brahmins in Madras and regrets that their leaders have done nothing so far to enable their community to achieve their goal. (OP).

STATESMEN RULE ON IDOLATRY'S STRENGTH

Bernard Shaw Traces Development Of Church And Religions

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, September 13.

In his book "Everybody's Political What's What", Bernard Shaw says architecture is a tremendous weapon in the aesthetic armoury of statesmen.

In support of this he refers to his inspection of what he calls a remarkable collection of religions in Egypt and India whereon he comments: "The apparent multiplication of gods is bewildering at the first glance, but you soon discover that they are all the same god in different aspects, functions and even sexes. There is always one uttermost god, who defies personification.

MOST TOLERANT IN THE WORLD

"This makes Hinduism the most tolerant religion in the world because its one transcendant god includes all possible gods—from elephant gods, bird gods and snake gods right upto the great trinity, Brahma-Vishnu-Shiva, which makes room for Virgin Mary and modern feminism by making Shiva a woman as well as a man. Christ is there as Krishna, who might also be Dionysos. In fact Hinduism is so elastic and so subtle that the most profound Methodist and the crudest idolater are equally at home in it.

MAHOMED'S REVOLT

"Islam is very different

"What I may call manifold monotheism becomes in the minds of a very simple folk absurdly poly-theistic idolatry just as European peasants not only worship saints and the Virgin as gods but will fight fanatically for the ugly little black doll who is the Virgin in their own church against the black doll of next village. When Arabs carried this idolatry to such an extreme that they did without black dolls and worshipped any stone that looked funny, Mahomed rose up at the risk of his life and insulted stones, shockingly, declaring "There is only one God, Allah, the Glorious and Great, pinning himself to the Second Commandment that no man shall dare make a graven image of Allah or any of his creatures.

"Mahomed was a great Protestant religious force. The main difference between the opposition of Islam to Hinduism and the opposition between a Protestant and a Catholic is that a Catholic persecutes as fiercely as a Protestant when he is in power but Hinduism cannot persecute because all the gods—and what goes deeper, the no gods—are to be found in its temples.

"There is actually a great Hindu sect, that of Jains, with temples of amazing magnificence, which excludes god not on materialist or atheist considerations but as unspeakable, unknowable, transcending all human comprehension.

"Thus far it is all simple enough for any one with a religious sense.

'AS YOU WERE' AGAIN!

"When you are face to face with temples and worshippers you find that before Mahomed and the founder of Jains were cold in their graves, institutions and rituals they founded began to revert to more popular types and all gods and no gods became hopelessly mixed up exactly as Apostles slid back when Jesus was killed. In the Jain temple you find shrines, images and baths, where you must wash all over before you may enter the shrine and adore the image!

CAN'T EXPLAIN IT AWAY

"If you can find an intelligent priest who is a real Jain theologian you say 'How is this? God in Jain temple?' He explains to you that the image is not god but the portrait of one of their great saints.

"But it is like Dean Inge trying to explain away St. Paul.

"Outside the few who have religious sense and who are equally at home and equally estranged in all temples and all faiths, there is a multitudinous average man. What he demands from the founder of his faith is, first, miracles.

"You will waste your breath because when you have become famous through your preaching and cured the sick by healing their minds, thereby curing their bodies, your average man will invent miracles enough for you to eclipse St. Anthony of Padua. Then he will make you god, which means he will beg from you and, when he is properly frightened of you, make sacrifices even to the extent of killing his daughter (Iphigenia or Miss Jephtha) to please you. But he will soon begin to cheat you by substituting a ram for his son (Isaac) and making the sacrifice purely symbolic, and imaginary!

"And so finally it is not through authentic principles of the founder and his faith that you must get at him. If you are to make a decent human being of him, you must govern fools according to their folly.

"In Jamaica and Rhodesia all good Negroes and their great ministers and leaders are fundamentalists. If you rubbed Bradlaugh and Ingersoll into them you would probably not only shock but demoralize them.

"You find the same thing in our mining villages."

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FLOOD DAMAGE IN WEST KHANDESH

Urgent Need Of Food In Smaller Villages

BOMBAY, Sept. 13

Food is urgently needed in the smaller villages of the flooded west Khandesh districts, where the people are nearly starving.

The situation in the bigger towns however has been partially relieved according to reports brought by Miss Randive and Miss Wagle, representatives of the Bombay Women's Association, who have returned from a six-day tour of the flooded areas.

Miss Randive said that in the Kasara and Samoda villages the Harijan classes have been hit the hardest and damage is estimated at between two to three lakhs. She added that nearly every peasant home in Samoda has lost six months stock of grain.—A. P.

ART AIDS KASTURBA FUND

Reddy's Exhibition Of Paintings

The Jivanji Modi Memorial Hall of the Cama Oriental Institute is the venue of an interesting exhibition of paintings and drawings which is organised by Mr. P. T. Reddy in aid of the Kasturba National Memorial Fund. Mr. Reddy, who is an artist of ability and progressive outlook, is in the frontline of contemporary Indian art movement of Bombay. He has in this exhibition, presented a creditable amount of work which is fresh and distinction of his style and which gives a clear indication that his art is moving forward. The paintings are both in the Indian and Western styles and are remarkable for the brilliance of colours and the wide range of subjects covered by them.

Some of the Indian paintings are five examples of the current—the progressive trends of Indian art in Bombay. Mr. Reddy handles the line with sureness and firmness and aims at achieving clarity of expression as is evidenced in "Conversation" 16. One is delighted to see in a few paintings groups of women quietly engaged in conversation or toilet—but presented in unified compositions. In pleasing contrast to them are battle and hunting scenes which are full of strength and movement.

Other water colours are scenes of villages, bazars and beaches. Oil paintings reintroduce Mr. Reddy as a modernist. They include lively impressions like "A Village Street" 65, "Salt Fields" 66, "Dockyard" 64, Worli "Darga" 76 and "Road Trees" 68. The exhibition, which is well worth a visit, remains open till Friday September 15.

D. G. V.

SURAT, Sept. 12: The Government of Bombay have superceded the Surat District Board for three years and have appointed the Deputy District Collector, Mr. Pradhan, to carry on the functions and duties of the Board. This step is a sequel to a resolution sponsored by the Congress Party and passed by the Surat District Board on August 9 last deciding to cease functioning.—A. P.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

In that war—despite the astounding assertion of General Stilwell—the British Commonwealth will play an important part. It is, indeed, fantastic to imagine that Britain can do anything less against an aggressor which overran Malaya and Burma and threatened with invasion both India and Australia.

—"Times of India".

* * *

At Quebec, "Mr. Churchill", says an admiring correspondent, "set himself a stiff programme."

He has to. You see, Mr. Churchill has not only to smash the Japs but also to consolidate the victory; we mean to set about firmly "holding what is ours."

* * *

The British Premier we are also informed, worked throughout the voyage with charts, maps and papers.

There is, however, no justification for the malicious suggestion that Hong-Kong, for instance, was not worked on with equal enthusiasm as Singapore, Rangoon etc.

* * *

Palestine Arabs have approached rulers of Arab States with a suggestion that they should contribute towards the repurchase of lands acquired by Jewish settlers, according to a Damascus report.

What nonsense! Nothing doing. The Mandatory must forbid such plans. It is a sacred duty imposed on the Mandatory by—er—er—well, it doesn't really matter; the point is that it is the sacred duty of the Mandatory to protect backward, helpless Palestine against encroachment by foreign Powers, namely alien Arab States.

* * *

General de Gaulle has just broadcast a pledge that he would restore universal suffrage, democracy etc. in France immediately after the war is over.

But this is surprising. The first and very vital condition should be complete prior agreement among ALL the various parties and interests. De Gaulle's Allies should explain to him the moral and political necessity of putting first things first.

* * *

General Patrick Hurley, who is holding conversations in Chungking as President Roosevelt's personal representative announces that he is making "satisfactory progress."

Good. But the trouble is that the Japs in China, too, seem to be making satisfactory progress.

* * *

TAKING THE WAR TO JAP MAINLAND

—Headline.

We do hope the Quebec Controllers do issue now the long awaited export license.

* * *

Somebody lightheartedly told the late Lord Salisbury, of the sarcastic wit, that a bishop was greater than a judge, for a judge could only say, "You be hanged", whereas the prelate could say, "You be damned." "Yes", commented the Marquess, "but when a judge says 'You be hanged', you are hanged."

Commerce Member Warns Profiteering Traders

REPLY TO MUSLIM CHAMBER'S GRIEVANCES ABOUT HARDSHIPS OF CONTROLS

That his department would not discriminate between big men and small men but would treat all offenders likewise, was the warning administered by Sir Azizul Haque, Member for Commerce, Industries and Civil Supplies, to the Government of India, when he met the members of the Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, at the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, on Wednesday afternoon.

There would have been no interference from Government in the normal conduct of trade if traders behaved properly for the past two or three years, he said. But when their activities had brought about calamities like famines etc., it was incumbent on Government to impose drastic controls devised by them. Bombay, for instance, had still got large stocks of hoarded articles which were imported before 1943. He hoped they would be got rid of before he returned to Bombay again.

"I have no sympathy for merchants who buy a thing for Rs. 5 and sell it for fabulous profits, observed Sir Azizul expressing his supreme contempt for profiteers and added that that was the reason why Government was compelled to adopt strong measures.

The fact India had tried control only when prices had sky-rocketted to peak levels and it was an unique experiment.

EXAMPLE OF HOARDING

Giving an example of hoarding he said that Bombay merchants cried that there was no cloth during the scarcity scare days. Then as a sequel Government promulgated the Cloth Control Order, which had almost a magic effect and the same merchants begged that the time-limit given to them to dispose of their stocks was insufficient to sell off the huge quantities that were lying with them.

"I am, however, prepared to go into any genuine grievance you have", Sir Azizul assured the assembled businessmen but not when a man was guilty.

Referring to his concern for the Muslim mercantile community, he said: "However strict I may be, my sympathies are all in favour of more and more Mussalmans coming into industry, trade and commerce." Every educated Muslim youth should be trained for a career in these fields, he added, and appealed to owners of Muslim firms to absorb the youth of the community in their combines.

MERCHANTS' GRIEVANCES

Earlier, Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoolah, the President of the Chamber in a detailed memorandum, represented the various grievances of the different interests which came under the Chamber's province. He said that by the orders of the Government of India promulgated in June, 1942, and June 1944, the leather and footwear exporters who controlled the export of tanned leather were seriously affected.

The Muslim weavers of Bombay City and the Presidency generally, he said, were hard hit due to the inadequacy of supply of yarn. Similarly, retailers in glassware, paper, plumbing and other commodities had gradually lost their trade altogether.

Due to the Anti-Hoarding and Profiteering Ordinance dealers in articles like cutlery and fancy goods were called upon to sell at a profit of only 20 per cent, which provision operated adversely on the merchants who had purchased goods at pre-war prices.

He appealed for better transport facilities for the dry-fish trade in the province.

He also pointed out that 4,000 potato dealers who were mostly Muslims were deprived of their legitimate business as a result of Government's policy in appointing an Agent, who held the monopoly of the trade.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES' DEMANDS

Diverse questions relating to the Industrial development of the country were discussed with Sir Azizul Haque, Member for Commerce, Industries and Civil Supplies, Government of India, by the Working Committee of the All-India Manufacturers' Organisation on Wednesday.

The question of industrial controls was dealt with at length and for the successful operation of such controls, the Committee asked for the institution of Advisory Panels for each industry on the lines of the Textile Control Board. The Committee further urged the need of allowing the existing policies of war risk insurance to stand without payment of any further premia. It stressed the need for the setting up of Industrial Museums for the rapid advancement of national industries.

A detailed memorandum including these and several other problems connected with indigenous industries was submitted to Sir Azizul Haque who gave it a patient and sympathetic hearing.

Sir Azizul was in agreement with the Committee with regard to their suggestions in respect of war risk insurance, industrial museums and statistics.

OBJECTS OF ORGANISATION

Mr. Sankalchand G. Shah, Vice-President of the Organisation, placing the suggestions of the Committee before Sir Azizul observed that the chief aim of the Organisation was to bring about rapid industrialisation of the country. One of their main undertakings was the District Industrialisation drive which sought to introduce industries in as many small towns as possible in the country. It was the cherished goal of the Organisation to evolve into an "Industrial Parliament", representing the industrial interests of the country as a whole. They also provided technical advice and foreign industrial contacts for their members.

HARDSHIP OF CONTROLS

While the need for the various controls, said the speaker, were recognised by the Committee, the method of administering such controls left much to be desired. A great deal of the hardship that was being caused to the country's industries, at present, could be avoided if the industrial interests concerned were taken into confidence by the Civil Supplies Department before their imposition. Many industries and trades had suffered because of the half-hearted measures adopted by Government, with the result that black markets had been created, available supplies had gone underground and the very object of control had been frustrated.

Mr. Shah appealed for priority for machinery required for heavy industries to be set up in the country in the post-war period and urged for the establishment of a Priority Committee.

CONSUMER'S GOODS.

Referring to the imports of consumers' goods, the speaker pointed out that Government's present policy would prove detrimental to the interests of indegenous industries. It was, therefore, submitted with all emphasis that such imports should be stopped forthwith to prevent further injury to national industries. Instead the available shipping space could be more favourably utilised for importing capital goods.

STEEL AND IRON HELD BY MILITARY

"It has come to our knowledge that large stocks of essential industrial materials like iron and steel are held in reserve by the military authorities for emergency. While we appreciate the far-sighted policies of the military authorities in reserving such stocks we have come to the conclusion that the military authorities have perhaps been too far-sighted and have reserved unduly large stocks of such materials with the result that our industries have been starved for iron and steel and such other materials," remarked Mr. Shah and pleaded that the Hon. Member should see whether any portion of such stock could be released for industries that were catering for civilian requirements.

AFRICA AND OVERSEAS MERCHANTS' CHAMBER: The Hon'ble the Commerce Member, Sir Mohamed Aziz-ul-Haque received the Managing Committee of Africa and Overseas Merchants' Chamber on Wednesday afternoon at New Custom House. A comprehensive memorandum was submitted by the President, Sheth Dawood Hajee Nasser on Export Trade problems of India. Seth Huseinbhoy A. Laljee, M. L. A. (Central), who is the honorary member of the Chamber, was also present.

POLITICAL DISCORD MARS MASS UPLIFT

Sir Frank Brown On "Way Of Indian Progress"

LONDON, Sept. 13.

The working out of draft plans of post-war reconstruction, providing for the social and economic uplift of the Indian masses, may be seriously handicapped by vehement political discord, as time approaches for India to manage her own affairs without external control as an equal partner in the British comity of nations, says the Secretary of the East India Association, Sir Frank Brown, writing on "The Way of Indian Progress" in the current "Commonwealth and Empire Review."

Referring to the fact that some outstanding men are applying themselves to the formulation of economic and social programmes of advancement, he points out, however, that "the national Press, and leaders, generally speaking, are subordinating such vital issues to that of the pattern of India's post-war constitution on which opinion is so sharply divided by communal differences."

Sir Frank adds that those who have influence on public opinion should whole-heartedly support the Gospel preached by Prof. A. V. Hill, M. P.

"They may do so in the confidence that scientific advances designed to raise the Indian standard of living comfortably to the 'Four Freedoms' of the Atlantic Charter is one of the surest means whereby India may become worthily and happily an unfettered arbiter of her own destinies", Sir Frank adds.—Reuter.

NAGPUR HIGH COURT CENSURES C. P. INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PRISONS

"Contempt Of Court" In Withholding Revision Application Of Detenu

NAGPUR, Sept. 13.

A Division Bench of the Nagpur High Court consisting of Justice Vivian Bose and Justice Sen held Col. N. S. Jatar, Inspector-General of Prisons, C. P. and Berar, guilty of contempt of court and administered a censure on him for not forwarding a revision application of B. N. Saoji, then a detenu in Nagpur Central Jail, dated 22-9-43, to the High Court.

The Judges also asked Mr. M. A. Razak, the Magistrate before whom the case against Saoji under the Prisons Act was pending, to explain why he detained the application for four days before returning it to the jail authorities.

The order is returnable in a fortnight.

The Advocate-General Mr. Hidayatullah at the outset declared that the whole matter was very regrettable and explained that the Inspector-General in ignorance of the law did not consider it necessary to forward the application to the High Court as it was received by him after Mr. Razak had delivered judgment and as such it was a dead application.—A. P.

Police Official To Pay For Assault

BERHAMPORE (Bengal), Sept. 11: Rs. 1,000 damages and costs have been awarded against Mr. Pollard, formerly Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad, by the second Munsiff of Berhampore in the case filed against him by Mr. S. G. Majumdar, a pleader of Berhampore, for alleged assault in September, 1942.

Mr. Pollard was alleged to have assaulted Mr. Majumdar when the latter approached him at his bungalow for bail for his nephew who was detained in connection with certain incidents.—A. P.

Madras M.L.A. Dies In Jail

ELLORE, Sept. 10: News of the sudden death of Mr. D. Narayanaraju, M.L.A., a prominent Andhra Congressman, in the Tanjore Jail, where he has been under detention since August, 1942, has been received here. The death followed a heart attack yesterday. He was the President of the West Godavari District Congress Committee for 15 years and led the re-settlement agitation in Kistna and Godavari districts in 1926.—A. P.

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2 It imposes on you the DUTY not to allow its illegal use during your absence and to return it when you leave Bombay.

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The duty is a legal obligation. Several persons have been convicted for failure to report departures and for drawing rations on absentees' cards.

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When indigestion stabs you in the stomach and catches you round the heart, you want relief—and you want it *quick!* You may be miles from anywhere, and you certainly don't want to endure that pain till you get home.

Well, you needn't! You just dip into your pocket or handbag. If you're wise, you'll always carry a few separately-wrapped Rennies. First, you suck one like a sweet, then another. And in a couple of minutes Rennies neutralize that **excess stomach acid**—the cause of indigestion.

No delay. No spoon. No glass of water. Before you know it, all stomach pain and heartburn have gone, and you are your old self again. No wonder doctors recommend these pleasant-tasting tablets. Get a packet to-day at your chemist, store, or bazar.

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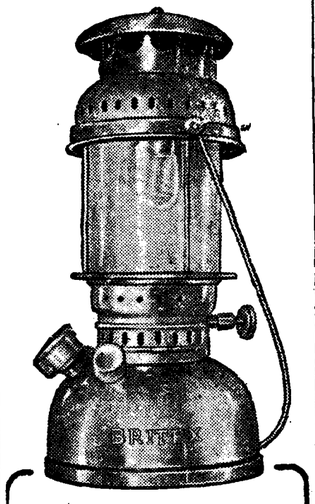

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Over ten thousand lamps have already left the factory and are being used by the fighting forces and the general public throughout India. An unsolicited certificate of merit.

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BOMBAY.

Irregular Movements In Speculative Shares

Gold And Silver Improve Somewhat From Low Levels

BOMBAY, Sept. 13.

Very erratic movements were witnessed in the speculative shares on the Bombay share market to-day. The market was highly sensitive and after an early advance eased off but again recovered though the rally could not be maintained. It was rumoured that some of the bull operators lightened their commitments in Tata Steel Defds. Gold and silver closed quiet after early weakness. Cotton market depicted a better tone.

Following weak advices from the bullion market, prices on the Stock Exchange opened lower but from the opening, there was good deal of bear covering. But later on prices rapidly retreated on nervous selling.

Tata Steel Defd. started at Rs. 2,125 and the price after advancing to Rs. 2,155 declined to Rs. 2,110 but steadied around Rs. 2,125. Dyeing opened at Rs. 1,720 and improved to Rs. 1,742 but eased off to Rs. 1,722. Kohinoor were placed at Rs. 560, New Great Rs. 368, Simplex Rs. 230, Scindia Rs. 30-8, India United Ord. Rs. 14 and Defd. Rs. 2-12, Indian Iron Rs. 37-8 and Bengal Steel Rs. 30-8.

Later Defds. improved to Rs. 2 135 and Dyeing to Rs. 1,748 but the market lost ground during the closing stages.

TEXTILES—Bom Dyeing 1737/8 Century 770 Central India 381/8 Colaba Land 206 Finlay 279 Gokak 295/8 Ind. Bleaching 166 Kohinoor 563 Morarji 597/8 Mysore 325 New Great 371/8 Phoenix 532/8 Simplex 229 Swadeshi 943 Swan 308 Ahmd. Advance 417/8 Apollo 3/12 Bharat 65/8 Bradbury 360 Coorla 196/4 David 1000 Dawn 1000 Edward Textiles 665 India United Defd 2/12 India Uunited Ordy. 14 Elphinstone 79/8 Gold Mohur 293 Hindustan 3750 Indian Manuf. 3850 Indore Malwa 667/8 Khatau 345 Laxmi 1327/8 Madhawji Defd. 17/8 Madhusudan 420 Meyer 206/4 Minerva 240 Model Nagpur 253/12 New City 350 New Union 23/8 New Victoria 8/4 Podar 315 Sajjan Xd 435 Sassoon Cotton 21/8 Sassoon Silk 82 Shapurji Bharucha 9 Sholapur 6270 Shrinivas 325 Tata Mills 55 Vishnu Cotton 462/8 Western 3400

STEELS & MININGS—Tata St. Defd. 2120 Tata Steel Ord. 384/8 Shivrajpur 50/8 Indian Iron 37/7 Bengal Steel 30/5 Burma Corporation 4/9/6 Indian Copper Xd 3/0/6

CEMENT—A. C. C. 229

HYDRO-ELECTRIC Andhra Valley 1805 Tata Power 1882/8 Tata Hydro 202 Bom Tramway 147/8 Ahmd. Electricity 198/2

****

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay Dyeing (1727/8) 1715 1722/8 1745 1717/8 1728/12 1745 1748/12 1737/8

Central India (382/8) 380 386 379/8 383/8 381/8

Kohinoor (561) 559 558 565 556 652 559 566 563

New Great (370) 369 375 368 371/8 370

Simplex (228/8) 229 228 232/8 229/8 230/8 229

Swadeshi (493) 490 497 490 496 493

Associated Cement (228/12) 229 228/8 230 228/8 229

T. Steel Dfd. (2117/8) 2120 2130 2125 2140 2157 2105 2135 2120

T. Steel Ord. (387/8) 385 387 391/8 382/8 387/8

****

Amalgamated Electric 16/4 Ajmere 14/8 B. Suburban 215 Broach 12/8 Karachi 247/8 Poona 305 Surat 215

BANKS—Baroda 131 Central 74/12 Habib 75/8 Hindustan Com. 56 Hindustan Merchan. 50 Imperial F P 1970 Imperial P P 483/12 India 174 International Bank Xd 57 Jaipur Bank 70 Reserve 131 Union 8/14 United Commercial 81/8

INSURANCE—Br. I. General 19/8 Empire 775 Jupitar Xd 28/8 Indian Mercantile 62/12 New India 76 New Great 24/8 Oriental 6200 Vasant 25 Vulcan 15/6

RAILWAYS—Ahmd. Prantej Rly. 783/12 C P Railway 101/4 Dhond Baramati 120 Mandra Bhon 118 Pachora-Jamner 102 Sialkot Narowal 121

MISCELLANEOUS—Alcock 412/8 B. I. C. 6/1 Belapur Sugar 230 Bom. Steam 515 Bombay Burma 520 B. Burma (New) 185 Premier Construction 194 Br. Burma Petrol 4/4/6 Indian Radio Ord. 470 Indian Radio Defd. 450 Indust Invest Trust 124 Kesar Sugar 250 Port Canning 108/8 Scindia Steam 30/8 Tata Oil 70/8 Tata Chemicals 22/6 Dhrangdhra Chemical 550 Dharamsi Chemicals 53/8 Wimco Match 293/14

PREFERENCE SHARES—7 pc Andhra Valley 1688/12 7-1/2 pc Tata Power 1787/8 7 pc Tata Hydro 138/12 7 pc B. Tram 69/4 6 pc Tata Steel 1st 223/12 7-1/2 pc Tata Steel 2nd 161/4 6 pc Bom. Steam 362/8 5 pc Ahmd Advance 145 7 pc Bradbury 550 5 pc C. India 735 7 pc Elphinstone 121/4 5-1/2 pc New Great 247/8 6 pc New Victoria 10 5 pc Swadeshi 150 7 pc Vishnu 792/8 6-1/4 pc Prem Const 1st 139 6-1/4 pc Prem Const 2nd 139 5-1/2 pc Amalgamated 145 5 pc Tata Chemicals 136/4

GOVT. SECURITIES—3-1/2 pc Govt Paper 99/5 2-3/4 pc 1948/52 99/12 3 pc 1946 102/5 3 pc 1949/52 101/7 3 pc 1951/54 101/1 3 pc 1953/55 100/5 3 pc 1957 101 3 pc 1963/65 99/1 3 pc 1966/68 98/4 3-1/2 pc 1947/50 103/10 4 pc 1960/70 112/10 4-1/2 pc 1955/60 116/2 5 pc 1945/55 104/3

Gold & Silver

The Bullion Market ruled easy today. Gold for short delivery opened at Rs. 68-8 and after touching Rs. 69-4 declined to Rs. 68-8. Silver for delivery opened at Rs. 123-8 and after improving to Rs. 124-8 reacted to Rs. 123-8. Later on prices due to renewed selling pressure, the market moved down further with gold dropping to Rs. 67-10 and Silver to Rs. 123 subsequently prices recovered on short covering.

Closing rates :—

	Rs.
Gold Ready	68 12 0
Gold Delivery	68 6 0
Silver Ready	126 8 0
Silver Delivery	124 4 0

Bombay Cotton

Owing to brighter war news, the tendency was better to-day and the new contract was placed around Rs. 435.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 12.

October 21.63, December 21.45, January 21.38, March 21.24, Middling Spot 22.18.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

October 21.61, December 21.46, January 21.34, March 21.28, Middling Spot 21.32.

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

October 21.58, December 21.39, March 21.20.

LONDON SILVER.

Spot 23-1/2, Forward 23-1/2.

LONDON GOLD.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-8-0.

LONDON EXCHANGE.

T. T. London on :—

New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.47, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 pc £72-3/8, Consols 2-1/2 pc £79, Conversion Loan 3-1/2 pc 1961 £104, War Loan 3-1/2 pc £104-5/16, Funding Loan 4 pc 1960-90 £114, Victory Bonds 4 pc £111-13/16, Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £11-3/8, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.) £87-1/2, National Bank of India £42.

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The Half-Column By "Dim"

I do not think we have heard anything so nonsensical as the utterance attributed to Mr. Leopold Amery, when this Secretary of State for India was orating to Indian troops. In case you have missed this priceless piece of oratory, let me reproduce it here. Mr. Amery said:

"I have attempted to speak in a language I learned with my ayah's milk nearly 70 years ago. I have long forgotten to speak it, but my friends have translated my speech into Urdu for me, and if I have made mistakes you will forgive me. I wish you and the Indian army all success. Long live the King-Emperor."

To allow the Secretary of State for India in His Majesty's Most Gracious Government to make such a sorry spectacle of himself in front of Indian fighting troops, who cannot be expected to do anything but laugh at such a performance, is, to say the least, bad propaganda. Does Mr. Amery believe that the fact that he was raised on Ayah's milk will endear him to the hearts of the Indian people? And what sort of an impression does it make on his own countrymen in India? What will the members of European Association feel, at the time of moving their next resolution in support of Mr. Amery and his India policy, when they remember that their Secretary of State for India is more Ayah than Blimp. Col. Blimp, speaking on behalf of the vast majority of thinking people in Britain said in an exclusive interview: "Gad, Sir, goat's milk is pretty finnicky, but let's draw the line at that." Mr. Phillips, an American Observer, (Not to be confused with the U. S. President's Personal Representative in India) said: "Well, I think it's about time we took over." Large stocks of canned milk are reported according to another unreliable report, to have been shipped to India from Canada and Australia and New Zealand, to feed all English babies, now being born in India, just in case any future Secretaries of State for India may come out of this lot.

* * *

May I inform the correspondents in the "Times of India" who are writing on the subject of telephone calls that the word "Hello" is now out of use in India? The correct present-day usage is "Allow."

KASTURBA MEMORIAL FUND

The Secretary of the Kasturba Fund announce that the following sums in round figures have been subscribed in Ahmedabad and Gujarat provinces :—

	Rs.
By the Mills of Ahmedabad	2,00,000
By the Mill Agents Individual Subscriptions	1,20,000
By Different Mahajans	1,00,000
By Surat & Kheda districts	1,00,000
	5,20,000

Further contributions will be declared hereafter.

NEW COTTON PRICES

As a result of a representation made by the Cotton Committee of the Textile Control Board, the Government of India have decided to amend the floor and ceiling prices of cotton of the following descriptions ex-godown Bombay (New Mill Terms) for 1944-45 season. These prices cancel those announced in a Press Note dated the 15th July.

	Staple Length	Ceiling Prices Rs.	Floor Prices Rs.
Fine M. G. Western	13/16"	590	390
Fine M. G. Upland	13/16"	590	390
Fine S. G. 4F Punjab/American	3/4"	600	390
Fine S. G. L.S.S. Punjab/American	13/16"	639	425
Fine S. G. 289F Punjab/American	7/8"	715	500
Fine S. G. 4F Sind/American	3/4"	600	390
Fine S. G. L.S.S. Sind/American	13/16"	635	425
Fine S. G. N.T. Sind/American	7/8"	690	480
Fine S. G. 289F Sind American	7/8"	700	490

A ceiling price for Fine Sind Deshi cotton has also been fixed at Rs. 400 per candy ex-godown Bombay.

HINDUSTHAN MERCANTILE BANK LIMITED.

(Head Office: Calcutta)

Authorized Capital	Rs. 2 crores
Issued & Subscribed Capital	Rs. 1 crore
Paid up Capital exceeds	Rs. 49.91 lacs

CHAIRMAN
SETH MUNGURAM JAIPURIA, M.L.C.
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Seth Pannalal Bansilal Pitti.
Seth Gajadhar Jaipuria.
Seth Gajadhar Somani.
Seth Goculchand Murarka.
Seth Girdharidas Tejbhandas.
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Bombay Office, 63, Medows Street, Fort, } JAYANTILAL L. THAKORE Manager, Bombay Branch.

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These suggestions to users of all cycles are issued by Hind Cycles Ltd., who regret that they cannot supply enough machines to satisfy demand.

HOME SERVICE : Never run on soft tyres ; a flat tyre will soon force you to walk, especially on a rough road. A stone may dent the rim if you ride a flat tyre—after which your brakes will never work smoothly.
Keep brakes safely adjusted, front and back.
Have all moisture wiped off and road dirt thoroughly cleaned away at least weekly, to prevent rust eating through the best enamel and plated parts.

EXPERT SERVICE : The tension of the chain must be just right, neither too tight or it will cause heavy wear, nor too loose or it may slip off and perhaps cause a nasty accident.
The ball-bearings must occasionally be taken out and repacked with grease. At the same time your dealer can adjust the bearings so that the wheels run true, and the steering-head so that it is free of wobble.

HIND Cycles Bombay

HIND CYCLES LTD., 250 WORLI, BOMBAY.
Managing Agents:—Messrs. Birla Brothers Ltd.
Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency:—
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'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE

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Until then, use very sparingly any Bovril you may have. Bovril is highly concentrated and you will be surprised to find how very little you need for an appetising beverage or to improve the flavour of savoury dishes.

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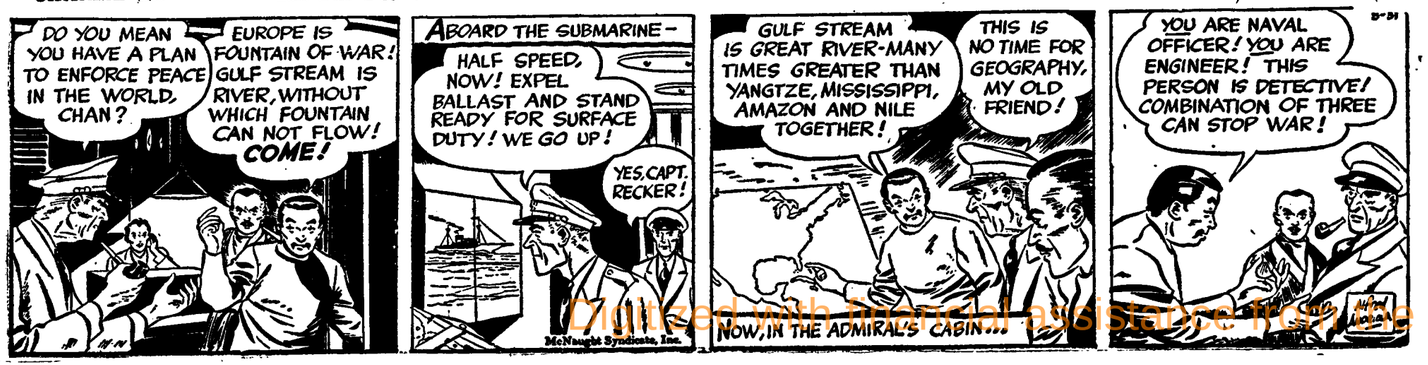
DO YOU MEAN YOU HAVE A PLAN TO ENFORCE PEACE IN THE WORLD, CHAN?
EUROPE IS FOUNTAIN OF WAR! GULF STREAM IS RIVER, WITHOUT WHICH FOUNTAIN CAN NOT FLOW! COME!
ABOARD THE SUBMARINE—
HALF SPEED, NOW! EXPEL BALLAST AND STAND READY FOR SURFACE DUTY! WE GO UP!
YES, CAPT. RECKER!
GULF STREAM IS GREAT RIVER-MANY TIMES GREATER THAN YANGTZE, MISSISSIPPI, AMAZON AND NILE TOGETHER!
THIS IS NO TIME FOR GEOGRAPHY, MY OLD FRIEND!
NOW, IN THE ADMIRAL'S CABIN...
YOU ARE NAVAL OFFICER! YOU ARE ENGINEER! THIS PERSON IS DETECTIVE! COMBINATION OF THREE CAN STOP WAR!
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Wanted for a wealthy Hindu gentleman returned from Europe and America a vegetarian lady of religious disposition, who will be entrusted with ample funds for charity and benevolence but should herself have a fully sacrificing spirit and lead a very plain, simple and moderate life dedicated to the service of humanity. Those who feel can be full devoted and obedient please correspond with Box No. 6001 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an expefienced Mechanic, preferably with knowledge of fire pumps, etc. Apply Sea Transport Headquarters, India, Mackinnon MacKenzie's Building 3rd floor, Ballard Road. 251

Wanted an experienced Gents Cutter for reorganising our Tailoring Department. Salary according to qualifications and experience. Apply Box No. 6023, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted immediately fast Typists, either sex for overtime work after Office hours in evening and if possible morning in large Business Office on Government work. Good pay for conscientious workers. Apply with full details to Box No. 261, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a competent Spinning Master, having atleast ten years' experience to join immediately. Apply with copies of testimonials to The Kanti Cotton Mills, Wadhwan Camp. (Kathiawar). 221

Wanted Matrics, Non-Matrics for Sub-Offices establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. 6022

Wanted fresh M.Sc. with Chemistry for permanent post at salary Rs. 70 start, plus Dearness Allowance. Also wanted Accounts Clerks on reasonable salary. Apply with full details or see personally: The Indian Hume Pipe Co., Ltd., Construction House, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 260

Wanted a Lady Representative, strong in English to represent in Bombay a Delhi firm and also a Lady Shorthand Typist good at correspondence for Delhi. Apply or see L. Padamchand, Block 13, Jivan Vihar, 72 Marine Drive, Bombay. 6029

Applications are invited for the post of a Graduate Engineer possessing not less than 2 to 3 years' experience in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering Experience in construction and erection of equipment for chemical plant desirable. Salary according to qualifications. Apply to: The Works Manager, The Eastern Chemical Co. (India), Rowlee Hill, Sion, Bombay, 22. 232

FLATS WANTED

Wanted Flat/Room as tenant, Sub-tenant or for sharing. Apply Box No. 6027, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matrics! Become Graduates (Punjab University) by 15 months' home-study. Apply Dewan's—Lahore. 5928

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4. Fulgaliwala, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. 6030

Read "U.S.A.", the illustrated miniature monthly magazine from America, containing digests from leading American periodicals. 64 pages, price As. 3 per copy from booksellers. Subscriptions Rs. 2-13, for 12 issues, including postage, from the publishers, Post Box 541, Bombay. 253

MEDICAL ADLETS

Kailash Hills Herb Relieves Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 2-10-44 (Full Moon day) Brahmachari G. Das, Sri Sidh Brahmacharya Sewa Ashram, P.O. Chitrakut, (U.P.) 6076

A new reliable safe radical treatment for Diabetes or money back. Doctor: Indo-Trading Co., Tiruvarur. 5979B

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Indian Civilian Officer in pressing domestic need wants immediately loan of Rupees 2,000 on pronote. Will repay with interest in monthly instalments of Rs. 100. Please apply Box 6024, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTY FOR SALE

An up-to-date Condiment Factory in U. P. equipped with Automatic Processing Machines Pukka Constructed, run by Electric power, complete with electric fittings and Motors suitable for dehydration of potatoes and vegetables. Capacity 300 tons per month. Situation ideal for food manufacture, comprising several big stores, offices, well, workshop, laboratory and Chaprasi quarters. Correspond Box No. 6011, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A large quantity of wood shavings is to be disposed of. Apply, Secretary, The Ahmadi Shipyard, Colaba, Bombay. Tel. No. 35429. 6036

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED upto 25-9-44 from male and female graduates with English Honours and B.T.'s as Assistant Teachers for the Municipal Girls' High School, Ahmedabad. Application forms will be supplied gratis by the undersigned.

N. P. QURESHI,
Administrative Officer,
School Board,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Dated:—2nd September, 1944.
191

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

NEW ISSUE OF SHARES
COUPONS
REMINDER

HOLDERS OF COUPONS are reminded that the rights conferred by Coupons will lapse after 26th September, 1944, and application with two Coupons and payment of Rs. 100/- for One New Share (being Rs. 50/- for the share and Rs. 50/- premium) should be made before the close of business on 26th September, 1944, in terms of the Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on 17-2-1944 and the Letter of Offer (Coupon) dated 10-4-1944.

A. C. CLARKE,
Manager.

Bombay, 12-9-1944.
(253)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Director of Munitions Production, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR, MUNITIONS PRODUCTION, Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites quotations against Tender No. MBP/12738 P-3 to reach him on or before 21-9-44 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 7/- per set (not refundable) to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for Pinch Bars, Valve Grinders, Shipwright's Mauls, Spanners, Pliers, Hacksaw Frames and Hammers.

Applicants not already on the approved list of Supply Department contractors, must give their Bankers' reference on their application for tender forms.
(254)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

Office of the Controller of Supplies, (Disposal Branch) Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for purchase and removal of 90,000 pairs of old Army boots available at port Salvage Depot, Sewri, Bombay. The material is available for inspection.

2. Intending purchasers may quote for the total quantity or for any smaller quantity. They will be allowed to select the actual quantity purchased if their offer is accepted.

3. Purchasers will have to make their own arrangements for removal from the Depot. Assistance will be rendered in obtaining railway wagons, but no guarantee can be given that railway wagons will be supplied. Applications to the appropriate railway authority for wagons will be recommended.

4. Tenders should be submitted in sealed covers superscribed "Tender No. BSD/D/1254/44 due on 23-9-44" so as to reach the undersigned at 4 P.M. on or before 30th September, 1944. The offer should remain open till 14th October 1944.
252

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NANDGAVRI, widow of Venilal Balubhai has agreed to sell to our client the undermentioned property:—

All that piece of land, containing an area of 711 sq. yards or thereabouts, situate on and being Plot No. 126 (North) of the Dadar-Matunga Estate of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, together with the buildings thereon forming portion of New Survey No. 819 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 332/10 of Matunga Division and Municipal F Ward Nos. 7888(1) and 1(a), Street Nos. 24 and 16 and 24A and bounded, on the North-East by Plot No. 127 of the said Estate, on the South-East by Bhau Daji Road, on the South-West by Forty Feet Road and on the North-West partly by Plot No. 135 of the said Estate and partly by land of the Corporation reserved for a play ground.

All persons having any claim whatsoever in to or upon the said property are required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any shall be considered to have been absolutely waived.

Dated this 11th day of September, 1944.

MADHAVJI AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(246)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

INSOLVENCY No. 100 OF 1944

Re: Messrs. MANOHAR & CO., a firm, Attorneys of this Hon'ble Court; having their office at Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.. ...Debtors.

Ex Parte: the Official Assignee of Bombay. ...Petitioning Creditor.

On the 5th day of September, 1944, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents

Dated this 12th day of September, 1944.

S. S RANGNEKAR,
Insolvency Registrar.
258

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

WANTED following for the Umaid Hospital for Women and Children, Jodhpur:—

1. Lady Sub-Assistant Surgeon grade Rs. 60-4-120-5-150 free simply furnished quarter or house rent Rs. 5/- per month. Initial pay according to qualifications.

2. Lady House and Linen Keeper grade Rs. 70-5-120 plus Rs. 30/- iccal allowance.

Apply to the Medical Superintendent with copies of testimonials (not returnable).
(220)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that (1) RUSTOM MERWANJI ALPAIWALA, (2) ARDESHIR SHAVAKSHAW DAVAR (3) NUSSERWANJI HORMUSJI SETHNA and (4) BEHRAMJI RUSTOMJI BHAYA, the present Trustees of an Indenture of Trust, dated the 4th day of April, 1913 and (1) DINSHAW DORABJI ROMER, (2) MANEKJI RUSTOMJI BILLIMORIA, (3) MINOCHER PALONJI DADACHANJI, (4) NUSSERWANJI HORMUSJI SETHNA and (5) FREDOON ARDESHIR DOTIVALA, the proving Executors of the Will and Codicils of the late Hirajee Kavasjee Kola have contracted to sell to our clients the Purchasers the properties particularised hereunder.

Any person having any right interest or claim whatsoever in to or upon the said properties or any part thereof whether by way of mortgage inheritance, sale, lease, lien, easement, charge, gift, trust, maintenance, residence or otherwise howscever is required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Standard Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the sale will be completed and any right, interest or claim in to or upon the said properties of which notice shall then not have been received will be treated as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES

FIRSTLY: ALL THAT piece of Government leasehold land, admeasuring one thousand four hundred and sixty square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate, lying and being at Love Lane, Mazagon, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bearing No. 7867 in Collector's Rent Roll New Survey No. 3/3636 and Cadastral Survey No. 405(part) of Mazagon Division and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East by the property bearing Cadastral Survey No. 349 formerly in the occupation of the Administrator of the estate of Aga Jangirshah and now in that of Rajabally Cassum, on or towards the North by the said Love Lane, on or towards the West by the properties of Rabiyabai Haji Suleman Wakf and by the property described in the 2nd Schedule hereunder written, on or towards the South by Hatti Baug Road and buildings whereon are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 6190 and formerly under Street No. 1 and now under No. 85.

SECONDLY:—ALL THAT piece of Government leasehold land, admeasuring one thousand square yards or thereabouts together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate lying and being at Love Lane, Mazagon, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and bearing No. 7868 in Collector's Rent Roll New Survey No. 4/3683 and Cadastral Survey No. 405 (part) of Mazagon Division and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property described in the first schedule above written, on or towards the North by the said Love Lane, on or towards the West by the property of Currimji Ebrahimji Arsiwalla and on or towards the South by the property of Rabiyabai Haji Suleman Wakf and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 6191 (2) and 6191 (2A) formerly under Street No. 10 and now under Street Nos. 87, 89-91, and 87A.

Dated this 12th day of September, 1944.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROE,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(245)

AUCTION SALES

TO CHEMISTS:

THE SALE of 14 cases Pulvise Radix Foeniculum, and Pulvise Radix Petrosilenum; Pulvise Rhei Radix, Pulvise Hydrastis will take place to-day at 3 P.M. at the sale-room of the undersigned as previously advertised.

IMPORTANT TO WORKSHOPS, MILLS, HARDWARE MERCHANTS AND DIE MAKERS

Sale on FRIDAY, 15th September 1944 at 3-30 P.M. at the sale-room of the undersigned.

110 Doz. files: flat and square and half round bastard, 2nd cut; round and half round quarter flat; rough; smooth, etc. 6" to 16".

25 p.c. deposit at the time of sale. Balance and delivery immediately after the close of the sale.

The sale of Furniture and Household articles will take place to-day at 3 P.M. at the sale-room of the undersigned as previously advertised.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two documents being (1) the Indenture of Lease, dated 11-8-1922 from the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay to Wamanrao Sakharam Kuwadekar, relating to the property known as "Clare Building", situate on Plot No. 65 of the East Agripada (South Estate), bearing C.S. No. 3/1840 of the Byculla Division and Municipal E Ward No. 4542(2) and Street Nos. 113-119 and now belonging to our client Vinayakrao Wamanrao Kuwadekar, the son of the said deceased Wamanrao Sakharam Kuwadekar and (2) the original Letters of Administration of the estate of the said Wamanrao Sakharam Kuwadekar granted to Bai Radhabhai, widow on 31-10-1928 by the High Court of Bombay, which were in the possession of our client in and after February, 1935, have been since then missing and are either LOST or MISPLACED. The person or persons who may be in possession of the said two documents have no right, title, or interest whatsoever thereto. The public is hereby informed that, if they enter into any dealing with any such person or persons, they will do so at their own risk.

Dated this 14th day of September, 1944.

SUKTHANKAR & GUPTE,
Attorneys for Vinayakrao Wamanrao Kuwadekar.
261

FREE

CALENDAR 1944

With illustrated catalogue of London New Gold and its ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 pairs Bangles, 1 pair Ear-ring, 1 locket and 1 Finger ring is also offered to interested persons who apply before the concession is withdrawn.

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To get lasting relief from chronic Eczema, Psoriasis, Ulcers, Boils, Ringworm, Dhobi Itch, Delhi Sores, Prickly Heat, Inflamed and Itching Eruptions, you need a penetrating remedy to kill the festering germs and eradicate the inflammatory poisons which lurk in the deep tissues of the skin and keep the disease active. This is exactly what D.D.D. does, and it explains the amazing success of this liquid healer. It is no uncommon thing for skin disease of years' standing to be completely healed before the first bottle of D.D.D. Prescription is empty. It acts like a charm—a positive revelation, while its soothing effect on the tormenting itch of Eczema is magical. Get a bottle from your chemist or bazar and start your healing to-day.

Wholesale only from Depot Stockists:
G. Atherton & Co. (Eastern) Ltd., 28, Apollo Street, Bombay.
G. Atherton & Co. (Eastern) Ltd., 4, Mission Row, Calcutta.
McDowell & Co. Ltd., Second Line Beach, Madras.
S. J. & G. Fazul Ellahie, South Napier Road, Karachi.

CONTROLS MEAN FAIR PRICES FOR THE PRODUCER FAIR PROFITS FOR THE RETAILER AND FAIR PRICES FOR YOU

3 Ways in which CLOTH PRICES have been lowered

The original object of the Cloth Control Order was to lower prices by forcing dealers who were hoarding to disgorge their stocks. No less than 270 crores of yards came on to the market! At the same time, with the full co-operation of the industry, a huge programme of cheap cloth production was started. Prices fell by about 40%. People who could hardly afford to buy a single dhoti were relieved of one more anxiety. But Government were still not satisfied. Since that time, three more measures have been introduced so that you may buy cloth cheaper.

1. Ceiling selling prices were first introduced in December 1943. Since then, they have been reduced twice, each time by 9½%.
2. The output of 13 mills has been taken over by Government, to be distributed through Government approved dealers at controlled prices.
3. Controls have been extended to include not only cloth and yarn, but also the mill machinery with which they are made. These tend to lower the cost of manufacture and therefore the price you pay.

In case dealers try to charge high prices for cloth, make a note of these important ways in which you are protected.

1. The prices of all cloth goods are published by the Manager of Government Publications, New Delhi, from whom a list may be had. Write for Cotton Textiles Ceiling Price Schedule; price: Rs. 3 as. 10; post free.
2. To register a complaint against a dealer write either to your District Magistrate (who has wide powers under the Control Order) or to the Special Officer in charge of Textiles who has been appointed in all Provincial Government's Civil Supplies Departments and in many States.
3. The price of each type of cloth is stamped on it by Government orders.

Do not hesitate to report such cases so that proven delinquents may be punished.

KNOW THE FACTS ~ DEMAND YOUR RIGHTS

Issued by the Department of Industries & Civil Supplies, New Delhi.

Quality always counts

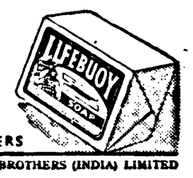
What WILL those hands be up to next?

—it's a blessing the child's protected from "dirt-danger"!

Making mud-pies one minute, playing shop on the floor the next ... there's no saying what kind of dirt she'll have collected on her hands ... or what kind of germs there'll be in that dirt. What danger the child would be in if she hadn't been taught the Lifebuoy habit! But she washes with Lifebuoy regularly, and of course that keeps her safe.

Her parents will tell you that it's Lifebuoy that keeps all the family healthy and well. They know there are germs in dirt—very dangerous germs—and they know how easily these can cause illness and spread infection. But regular, frequent washing with antiseptic Lifebuoy safeguards children against this danger. There's a *special health-protecting element* in Lifebuoy—no other soap in India has it.

LIFEBUOY



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No greater tribute could be paid to the defenders of Stalingrad than Hitler's own admission of frustration. "In the present struggle our army has lost 330,000 dead... If anybody ask why we do not immediately take the remaining strong points held by the enemy in Stalingrad, I reply—because they are not worth a second Verdun... People say why are we taking so long over Stalingrad? We are taking so long because we do not want mass murder. Enough blood is flowing as it is." The heroism displayed by the Russians was only equalled by the prodigal recklessness of the German assault. Despite their appalling losses the Germans battled on in a foolhardy attempt to redeem the Fuhrer's pledge; Only the amazing tenacity and stolid bravery of the Russian defenders brought about their failure. In the pages of history Stalingrad will be written as one of the world's greatest victories.

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